



Lewis A. Coser



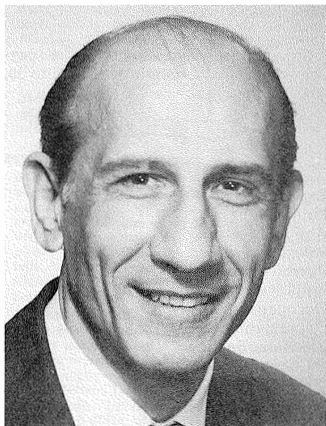
Gerhard E. Lenski



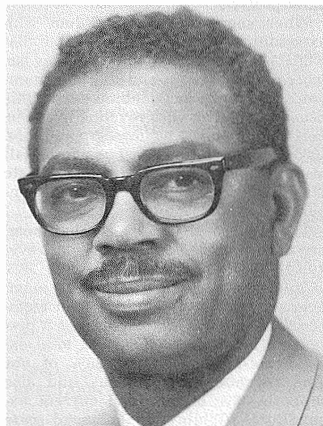
Orville G. Brim, Jr.



Neil J. Smelser



William H. Form



Preston Valien

Coser and Lenski at the Top of the Ticket

Shortly after Americans have settled the Nixon-McGovern contest, members of the American Sociological Association will cast their ballots to select a new set of officers for the Association.

The 1972 Committee on Nominations has produced a slate of nominees headed by two candidates for President: Lewis A. Coser and Gerhard E. Lenski.

Educated in Germany, at the Sorbonne in France, and with a Ph.D. from Columbia, Lewis Coser is currently on the faculty of the State University of New York as Distinguished Professor of Sociology. A two-term veteran of the ASA Council, Coser is a Past-President of the Eastern Sociological Association and the Society for the Study of Social Problems. He has also been a Fulbright Scholar in Norway and a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in Palo Alto. Well known for his concerns with social theory and his studies of social conflict, Coser has produced a large number of publications including *The Functions of Social Conflict*, *Men of Ideas*, and *Masters of Sociological Thought*.

Gerhard Lenski, also a veteran of the Council and a former Vice-President of the ASA, received both his B.A. and his Ph.D. at Yale. After several years at Michigan, Lenski moved to his current post as Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina where he served as Chairman of the Department from 1969-72. Among his many honors are Fellowships from the Social Science Research Council and the Guggenheim Foundation. His extensive bibliography includes the authorship of such prominent books as *The Religious Factor*, *Power and Privilege*, and *Human Societies*.

This year's candidates for Vice-President are Orville G. Brim, Jr., and Neil J. Smelser. Brim, a Ph.D. from Yale, taught at Wisconsin and Yale before serving as President of the Russell Sage Foundation from 1964-72. His publications include such books as *The Dying Patient*, *American Beliefs and Attitudes About Intelligence*, and *Sociology and the Field of Education*. Smelser, a Harvard Ph.D., is a former Editor of the *American Sociological Review* and is currently on the faculty of the University of California, Berkeley. His writings include *Theory of Collective Behavior*, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, and *Sociological Theory: A Contemporary View*.

Balloting this year will also involve a decision for a new Secretary of the ASA who will serve a three-year term starting in 1974. The two nominees are William H. Form and Preston Valien. William Form, a Ph.D. from Maryland, taught at Rochester, Maryland, Kent State, and Michigan State, where he was Chairman of the Department from 1965-68, before assuming his present post at the University of Illinois as Professor of Sociology and Labor and Industrial Relations. His writings include co-authoring such books as *Industrial Society* (with D. Miller), *Community in Disaster* (with S. Nosow), and the forthcoming *Income and Ideology* (with J. Huber). Preston Valien, a Wisconsin Ph.D., began his teaching career at Fisk University where he served as Chairman of the Department, and he was also on the faculty at Brooklyn College. For two years he was Cultural Attaché Officer in the American Embassy in Nigeria before joining the Office of Education in HEW where, today, he is Acting Associate Commissioner for Higher Education. Valien is co-author of two volumes on the *Urban Negro Worker in the U.S.*

and has written extensively in the field of race relations and education.

Candidates for the four at-large positions on the ASA Council are listed below, as are the nominees for the Committee on Publications. Due to an oversight in last year's election procedures, three persons will be elected from the slate of six nominated for the Publications Committee. The two nominees receiving the highest number of votes will serve three-year terms, while the person receiving the next highest number will serve a two-year term on this important committee.

Ballots will be sent to all voting members in January. Biographical information on each of the candidates listed below will accompany the ballot. Also on that ballot will be the nominees for two key ASA Committees that are designated on a regional basis: the Committee on Nominations and the Committee on Committees. The full process of acceptance was not completed in time for inclusion here so the nominees for these committees will be announced in the Nov. edition of *TAS*.

President

Lewis A. Coser, State University of New York, Stony Brook
Gerhard E. Lenski, University of North Carolina

Vice-President

Orville G. Brim, Jr., Old Greenwich, Connecticut
Neil J. Smelser, University of California, Berkeley

Secretary

William H. Form, University of Illinois
Preston Valien, U. S. Office of Education

Council

Richard M. Emerson, University of Washington, Seattle
Joseph H. Fichter, Loyola University, New Orleans
Renee C. Fox, University of Pennsylvania
Travis W. Hirschi, University of California, Davis
Charles E. King, North Carolina Central University, Durham
Melvin L. Kohn, National Institute of Mental Health
Gary T. Marx, Harvard University
Albert J. McQueen, Oberlin College

Committee on Publications

Tilman C. Cothran, Western Michigan University
David Gold, University of California, Santa Barbara
Charles H. Page, University of Massachusetts
Lee Rainwater, Harvard University
Guenther Roth, University of Washington, Seattle
Morris Zelditch, Jr., Stanford University

The 1973 Committee on Nominations which produced the above slate of nominees was chaired by Matilda W. Riley and included the following members: Robert Bierstedt, Zena S. Blau, James E. Conyers, Edgar Epps, Renee Fox, Jacquelyne J. Jackson, Lewis M. Killian, Edwin M. Schur, W. Richard Scott, Gertrude Selznick, Harold L. Sheppard, and Mayer N. Zald.

For members interested in considering possible additions to this slate of nominees, reference can be made to relevant procedures in Sections 4 and 5 of Article II of the ASA Constitution.

Eliot Freidson Wins Sorokin Award

As announced before 1,000 sociologists assembled at the Presidential Session of the Annual Meeting in New Orleans, the 1972 Pitirim Sorokin Award honors Eliot Freidson, Professor of Sociology at New York University, for his book *Profession of Medicine: A Study of the Sociology of Applied Knowledge* (Dodd, Mead, 1970).

The award was announced by William J. Wilson who chaired the selection committee that included Phillips Cutright, James A. Davis, Patricia Kendall, Helena Z. Lopata, Alice S. Rossi, James E. Teele, R. Stephen Warner, and Morris Zelditch, Jr.

The award, which carries a stipend of \$500, contained the following citation:

"Professor Freidson's book is a creative application of the sociology of knowledge not only to the profession of medicine, but also to the professions in general. Freidson provides a useful commentary on the delivery of medical care and thereby gives direction for both further research and the development of new perspectives in analyzing social organizations. *Profession of Medicine* represents the culmination of years of scholarly research, and exhibits a breadth and depth of knowledge typical of classic works in the disciplines."

EDITORIAL

Ten Years That Shook No World

Four Executive Officers and ten years ago our fathers brought forth on this Association a move from New York to Washington dedicated to the proposition that more truth shall be created if we are located near the center of political power.

After one decade, sociologists are still engaged in a great struggle testing whether their discipline or any discipline so conceived and so dedicated deserves to endure.

We meet annually in a hotel battlefield of that war. Recently, in New Orleans, midst sit-ins, socialization, and academic exchange, the many voices of sociology, more muted than in recent years, spoke again. There, in a profusion of didactic seminars, luncheon roundtables, and paper sessions, scientific, academic, professional and policy issues were again joined. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But what is the full measure of this devotion?

Annually we dedicate a small portion of that effort to consecrate the contributions of our forebearers who pursued truth far from the citadels of power. Through caucus, committee, and Council we strive to extend freedom and equality for all. We exalt our growth in numbers but deplore our failure to multiply knowledge and extend understanding to a world that takes little note nor long remembers what we say.

The turbulence of the recent past has diminished but the direction of our mission remains unclear. Counsel is mixed. Some press the Association for direct action to penetrate the corridors of power with policy pronouncements. Others say turn our resources to the enhancement of the profession by building protection for our members.

But in a larger sense can these goals be advanced unless we take increased devotion to the unfinished work stated in Article II of our Constitution: "The objectives of the Association shall be to stimulate and improve research, instruction, and discussion, and to encourage cooperative relations among persons engaged in the scientific study of society."

With such resolve this discipline could have a new birth of meaning and would not perish from the earth.

Mirra Komarovsky, Barnard College, President of ASA



Mirra Komarovsky

June 30, 1972, marked the end of a decade for the operations of the American Sociological Association in Washington, D.C. The Auditor's Report from that date, prepared by Alexander Grant & Company, included limited purpose supplemental information for the ten years since the ASA moved to the nation's capitol from New York. This supplemental information, although not considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial position or the results of operations for the years presented, and intended primarily for internal management use, displays and quantifies the growth of your Association during this period. Included in this display are the following basic figures:

Year	Members	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	ASA Equity
1972	15,051	\$708,635	\$688,175	\$111,755
1971	14,585	386,694	663,238	75,214
1970	14,156	606,945	602,225	151,758
1969	13,485	493,336	452,976	147,038
1968	12,657	397,352	377,710	106,678
*1967	11,445	207,456	201,710	87,036
1966	10,069	311,389	298,824	81,290
1965	8,892	277,822	242,493	68,725
1964	7,789	219,262	201,982	33,396
1963	7,542	187,989	222,440	16,076

*Seven months only due to change in fiscal year.

The compilation above portrays basic elements in the "bloom" of the ASA during the past decade. While we have doubled in membership, total revenues of the Association have increased 3.8 times and expenditures have increased at a rate approximating three times that of the 1963 level. While the Association's equity has increased seven times over the past decade, it is prudent to recall the following words from the Report of the Executive Officer (TAS, August, 1972, p. 25): "To achieve any kind of financial stability, the Association's net worth should be at least equal to the size of the annual budget, and half of this should be in near liquid form for emergency purposes."

Nonetheless, it is obvious from this analysis that our members, while twice as many, are benefiting from almost four times the revenue that was available in 1963 and we as an Association have been controlling costs thereby retaining equity now represented by a permanent investment in our national

The Heights of Morningside

The 64th President of the ASA, Professor Mirra Komarovsky, assumed the duties of office for 1972-73 at the recent Annual Meeting in New Orleans.

Readers of these pages have been introduced to the new President (*The American Sociologist*, August, 1971, p. 256) but just now, through program plans for 1973, are beginning to sense the professional skill and innovative leadership that will mark her term.

By chance, President Komarovsky will preside over the next Annual Meeting in her home city—New York.

By something other than chance, perhaps, her presidency both follows and precedes that of fellow Columbians, William Goode and Peter Blau. Indeed, at least five other distinguished Columbians have held this office in the 68 year history of the Association.

President Komarovsky has a brilliant career devoted to teaching, research, public service, and work in professional associations. Her scholarly interests encompass the concerns of both sexes as reflected in the titles of her books which include: *The Unemployed Man and His Family*; *Women in the Modern World*; *Blue-Collar Marriage*; and, *Dilemmas of Masculinity*.

office headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Further analysis of revenue components from 1963 to 1972 indicates that total membership has doubled, but revenue from member dues increased only 2.9 times; revenues from section dues increased almost five times; and subscriptions revenue increased four times. Advertising revenues on the other hand, increased almost eight times while annual meeting revenues have increased 4 times. This comparison indicates a healthy growth pattern in all areas, but particularly from section dues, subscriptions and advertising which could lead the way toward setting our priorities in the future. It also points out that member dues have not been increasing at the same pace as other areas of revenue and, therefore, the membership has received the benefits of increased revenue without having to reach deeper into their own pocketbooks.

A comparison of member dues and subscriptions revenue to publication expenditures is of general interest. While member dues revenue increased 2.9 times, subscription revenue is 4.3 times greater than 1963. Revenue from member dues and subscriptions represents 61% of total 1972 revenue while it represented 69% of total revenue in 1963.

Combined member dues and subscriptions revenue has increased 3.4 times since 1963 while publications expenditures are now 3.7 times greater over the same period. 74% of total member dues and subscriptions are used to support publications expenditures or, saying it another way, you as a member have 74¢ of your membership dues and subscription dollars being returned directly to you in the form of publications, leaving 26¢ on each of your dollars remaining to support the administrative services of the national office, annual meeting and other projects.

When comparing member dues with expenditures it is interesting to note that while total revenue from all sources has increased 3.8 times, and the total number of members has doubled during this decade, member dues revenue over this period are only 2.9 times greater than 1963. Thus, total revenue from all sources has increased at a faster rate than our membership dues when compared over the last ten years.

The analysis also indicates that member dues represented 46% of total revenue in 1963 while it supports only 36% of total revenue in 1972. Current members should also know that when member dues revenue is compared as a percentage of total revenue, and total expenditures, dues support 36% of our total revenue sources today and also supports 36% of our total current expenditures. While this balanced state might reflect a significant bargain in today's market place, it also mounts pressure either to alter the dues structure upward or seek other revenue sources to meet the growing demands by members for services and to address the continuing need to build equity.

At each of its meetings, the ASA Council both generates, and receives from members, requests for action that would require additional revenue. Perennially this involves responding to rising costs of publications but it also includes innovations and services that members advocate in a variety of realms such as grievance mechanisms, legal aid, job development, employment service, special rosters, committee site-visits, data banks, continuing education, minority fellowships, child-care services at meetings, etc. Currently, the Executive Office is pursuing outside funding

for several of these activities, but the harsh fact is that such funds are not readily available. Clearly, new monies will be required to extend Association services and activities as these are deemed desirable by the membership.

Mindful of this fact, the ASA Council in New Orleans, following a recommendation of the Budget Committee, passed a resolution which will give the voting membership an opportunity to consider a revised dues structure based on a graduated-income principle. Currently, members pay \$30 annually. The proposed new structure, which members will vote on in the forthcoming election, would ask members to pay dues on self-reported annual income according to the following schedule:

Below \$20,000 income, pay \$30
\$20,000 to \$30,000, pay \$40
Over \$30,000, pay \$50

The principle of a graduated dues structure has been adopted by several other Associations.

To give you a frame of reference for the significance of member dues in relation to total revenue sources the following percentages of revenue components are of interest:

Revenue Source	Percent to Total Sources Year Ended June 30, 1972
Member Dues	36
Section Dues	2
Subscriptions	25
Advertising	11
Sales	4
Annual Meeting	11
Grants and Contracts	3
Mailing List Rentals	3
Royalties	1
Interest and Dividends	1
Employment Bulletin	1
Reprint Permissions	1
All Other	1
	100

Expenditure components as a percentage of total expenditures at June 30, 1972, on the other hand, are as follows:

Expenditures	Percent to Total Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 1972
Publications	46
Annual Meeting	7
Salaries	25
Payroll Taxes	1
Employee Welfare	1
Occupancy	3
Depreciation	1
Elections, Sections, Committee Expense and Membership	5
Equipment Rental	4
Postage and Delivery	1
All Other	6
	100

While it is always difficult to measure the performance of any organization solely by use of statistics such as those reviewed in this report, they are one indicator of the performance of your Association during the past decade. We have seen that the Association has about four times the revenue resources at its disposal over what it had in 1963, and that dues are a diminishing part of that structure. You as a member continue to receive 74¢ of each dollar contributed to the Association through member dues and subscriptions in the form of publications.

Now you must ask, should those members who earn higher incomes pay a higher share of the dues that will support future activities of the Association?

Minorities and Women in Sociology: Are Opportunities Changing?

Executive Specialist, ASA
Maurice Jackson

This is a report on the status of minorities and women in sociology. In 1971, at the request of the ASA Council, participation by women and blacks in sociology was first assessed.¹ That report affords a base for adding more recent data to assess the changes, if any, in the degree of participation by minority and women sociologists in the opportunity structure of the discipline. Who is coming into graduate school? Are faculties changing? What are departments doing? What is the degree of participation by minorities and women in the activities of the ASA? These are the kinds of questions this report will address.

The concern with minorities is enlarged this year to include data on Asian Americans, Chicanos, American Indians, and Puerto Ricans, as well as with black sociologists. Along with women, these groups represent the focus of attention of two active committees formed by the ASA Council: the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the Profession, and the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession.

The new data presented here came from a questionnaire sent to all graduate departments of sociology in the United States and Canada in the Spring, 1972. Of 208 departments, 154 (74%) responded (84% of the 122 PhD granting departments, and 60% of the 86 MA granting departments).²

This level of response, along with problems of definition involving comparability of categories, indicates that this report may best serve as a working paper suggesting questions for more refined research. Hopefully, also, it will stimulate cooperation between the ASA and all departments of sociology to develop more reliable and valid accounting procedures so that better data on minorities and women may be routinely collected in the future. This hope is based on the assumption that facts about the number of minorities and women in sociology will promote their participation and enhance the quality of the entire sociological enterprise.

Point of Entry: New Graduate Students

What takes place at the point of entry into the profession is, of course, critical in signaling what the shape of the future might be like with respect to the status of minorities and women in sociology. The data from 1972 suggest that the shape of that future has not been altered from the pattern established in 1970 and 1971. Overall, no significant change in proportions has taken place over three years.³ Blacks are still 6% of the entered graduate cohort. Women constitute about the same proportion of a third. In addition to the low proportion of blacks, the numbers of other minorities indicate that minorities have not yet penetrated the point of entry. Numerically, they are virtually invisible. Asian and Chicano graduate students are 1% of the total each, and Indians and Puerto Ricans are less than 1%.

Table 1 presents the data on new graduate students by quality of the department as indicated by ACE rankings.⁴ The 1972 data do not alter the picture very much. Women are more prominent than blacks and blacks are more prominent than other minorities in every type of department, but neither women nor blacks have improved their proportions in the top quality departments this year. Over three years, not a single Chicano, Indian, or Puerto Rican is reported to have entered graduate work in any department rated as "distinguished," and they have barely permeated the other departments.

TABLE 1 PERCENT OF NEW MINORITY AND WOMEN GRADUATE STUDENTS BY QUALITY OF DEPARTMENT¹ (1970, 1971, 1972)²

STUDENTS	DEPARTMENTS						
	Distinguished (N=6) %	Strong (N=12) %	Good (N=7) %	Adequate (N=16) %	Unranked w/PhD prog. (N=59) %	Unranked no PhD prog. (N=51) %	Total (N=151) %
Women							
1970	31	36	44	29	32	45	39
1971	35	37	46	36	39	40	39
1972	28	41	40	35	38	36	36
Blacks							
1970	12	7	7	6	4	5	6
1971	9	11	10	6	7	6	8
1972	6	8	6	5	4	7	6
Asians							
1970	0	1	0.3	0.3	0.5	2	1
1971	1	1	0	0.4	1	3	1
1972	0.3	1	2	0.3	2	2	1
Chicanos							
1970	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1971	0	2	1	2	1	1	1
1972	0	1	1	0.3	2	1	1
Indians							
1970	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.2
1971	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.1
1972	0	1	0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Puerto Ricans							
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.04
1971	0	0.3	0	1	0.3	1	0.5
1972	0	0.4	0	0	0.4	1	0.3
Total N's							
1970	169	336	286	292	973	549	2605
1971	213	287	326	281	987	643	2737
1972	368	284	121	370	1156	568	2867

¹ ACE rating

² As a baseline for these data, in 1970 there were 7,674 graduate students in sociology. Of these 33% were women and 7% were black. [Source: Demerath, op. cit.] Data in the table for 1970 and 1971 represent students reported as "entered" by the departments; 1972 percentages are reports on students "accepted."

Point of Exit: MA and PhD Production

With respect to the status of minorities and women, the pattern at the point of exit from graduate school for the past three years is similar to that at the point of entry (and the data on entry suggest that it will take a radical departure in recruiting practices to alter either pattern in the near future). As may be seen in Table 2, it is estimated that in 1973 over one-third of all new PhD's in sociology will be women, 5% blacks, 2% Asians, 1% Chicanos, and less than 1% Puerto Ricans. Not a single PhD was granted to an American Indian for the past two years or is expected for 1973.

While the production of PhD's with minority status remains at a very low level, the new data suggest a marked increase in the number of women sociologists at this rank. Overall, it is estimated that women will constitute 36% of all PhD's granted which is up from 24% in 1971-72 and 21% in 1970-71.

The situation is roughly the same for MA's. Of the 1219 MA's granted or expected in 1971-72, 37% were women, 5% blacks, 1% Asians, 4% Chicanos, 1% Indians, and 1% Puerto Ricans.

Professional Practice: Faculty Status

The state of a profession with regard to faculties, departments, and associations can facilitate changes within the situation of minorities and women. However, there is no greater change for minorities and women faculty in the profession than there is for students in graduate school. Their percentage of the total graduate faculty remains low. Table 3 shows that black faculty continue to be only 3% of all faculty. Asians are 2%, Chicanos are .5%, and Indians and Puerto Ricans are .1% each. Women are slightly more than 10%, basically the same for the three years. This is greater than the total percentage of the minorities. Distribution by rank is virtually the same, with a tendency for blacks and women to have greater

representation at the lower ranks. The largest change that occurred is the increase in proportion of black and women faculties serving in the temporary position of lecturer. It might also be noted that women are only 4% and blacks 1% of the 75 full professors in the 5 elite departments (Berkeley, Harvard, Chicago, Columbia, and Michigan).

TABLE 2 PERCENT OF PhD'S FOR MINORITIES AND WOMEN BY QUALITY OF DEPARTMENT (GRANTED, 1970; GRANTED OR EXPECTED, 1971; AND ANTICIPATED FOR 1972)

STUDENTS	DEPARTMENTS					
	Distinguished (N=6) %	Strong (N=12) %	Good (N=7) %	Adequate (N=16) %	Unranked (N=59) %	Total (N=100) %
Women						
1970	23	26	16	17	20	21
1971	18	25	20	21	30	24
1972	25	30	22	36	39	36
Blacks						
1970	3	2	4	3	5	3
1971	4	2	3	4	5	4
1972	4	4	3	6	5	5
Asians						
1970	0	0	0	0	2	1
1971	0	1	2	0	0	0.3
1972	0	1	3	2	2	2
Chicanos						
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	0	1	0	1	0	0.3
1972	0	1	1	0	1	1
Indians						
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0
1972	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Ricans						
1970	0	0	0	0	0	0
1971	0	0	0	0	0	0
1972	0	1	1	0	0	0.4
Total N's						
1970	91	122	55	108	124	500
1971	111	138	66	114	145	574
1972	112	169	73	144	278	776

A lack of change of minority and women faculty by quality of department was also found. There is still the same "slight negative relationship between proportional representation and departmental quality."⁵ For example, women are 5% of the faculty in "distinguished" departments and 13% in "unranked" departments, while blacks are 1% of the faculty in "distinguished" departments and 3% in "unranked" ones. In addition, in 1972 there were no Asian, Chicano, Indian, and Puerto Rican faculty members in "distinguished" and "good" departments, and few in any other departments.

Professional Practice: Departments

The organization and structure of graduate departments and their operation constitute a way of assessing their potential for changing the status of minorities and women. Portents of change are also not generally evident in departments as indexed by the number that have minority and women faculty and chairpersons and that have effective hiring and recruitment practices.

Of the 151 departments reporting, 40% have black sociologists on the faculty, 22% Asians, 7% Chicanos, 2% Indians and 1% Puerto Rican faculty members. Only "unranked" departments include Indian or Puerto Rican faculty members. Departments rated as "distinguished" or "good" report that they do not have any minority representative on their faculty other than black sociologists. Blacks are represented in all types of departments in the following degree: 50% of the "distinguished" departments, 67% "strong", 43% "good", 50% "adequate", and 35% of the "unranked" departments have black faculty members in 1972.

Women representatives on sociology faculties are more prominent than that of minorities: 85% of all departments include women faculty members. They are found on 100% of departments rated "distinguished", "strong", and "good", 94% of "adequate" departments, and 81% of "unranked" departments.

Minorities and Women in Sociology: Are Opportunities Changing?

cont. from p. 3

TABLE 3 PERCENT OF MINORITY AND WOMEN FACULTY BY RANK WITHIN ALL GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS (1970, 1971, 1972)¹

RANK	YEAR	WOMEN %	MINORITIES					Puerto Rican %	TOTAL FACULTY N
			Black %	Asian %	Chicano %	Indian %			
Full Professor	1970	4	2					900	
	1971	4	2					1079	
	1972	5	2	1	0.2	0	0.1	1035	
Associate Professor	1970	10	3					672	
	1971	11	3					744	
	1972	12	3	2	0.1	0	0.1	686	
Assistant Professor	1970	13	2					996	
	1971	12	3					1163	
	1972	16	2	2	1	0.2	0	1115	
Instructor	1970	16	9					212	
	1971	29	8					106	
	1972	29	10	1	1	0	0	84	
Lecturer	1970	12	4					76	
	1971	21	6					114	
	1972	30	10	0	2	1	0	106	
Total	1970	9	3					2946	
	1971	10	3					3249	
	1972	12	3	2	0.5	0.1	0.1	3026	

¹Data on women and blacks in 1970 and 1971 are taken from Demerath, op. cit. Data on Asian, Chicano, Indian, and Puerto Rican sociologists are not available for 1970 and 1971.

Very few women or minority sociologists have leadership roles as chairpersons or executive officers of sociology departments. Here, too, women are slightly more prominent than minorities, with 6% of the 175 total chair positions reported as occupied by women, while blacks and Asians fill 2% each and none of the other minorities are represented in these key positions.

Whether the situation of minority and women sociology faculty and graduate students will change depends in part upon departmental hiring and recruitment practices. The data below, on the whole, suggest that departmental efforts are not likely to increase the opportunities of minority and women faculty in the immediate future.

Table 4 provides a picture of the process of hiring minorities and women for 1972. There was more difficulty in locating minorities than women. Further, relatively more women than minorities, both few in percentage, were formally considered, interviewed, offered a job, and hired. But difficulties in finding minorities and women do not

appear to be related to the formal consideration and eventual hiring of minorities and women by types of schools. On the whole, departments tended to follow their ACE rankings (except departments rated "good" which shifted to last place) with respect to their answers. For example, "distinguished" departments had more difficulty than "strong" departments in locating minorities and women, but more of the "distinguished" formally considered minorities and women, interviewed them, and made offers to them. One exception was that no "distinguished" department hired minorities.

Important in the process of hiring minorities and women are departmental emphasis, recognition of special contribution of minority and women faculty, and the congeniality of the work situation. Table 5 indicates that only in the cases of "distinguished" and "good" departments do a majority emphasize race and ethnic relations, and only in the case of "adequate" departments do a majority of departments emphasize sex roles and the family. The possibility of

specializing in both subject matters is surprisingly low also.

Table 5 also shows that departments uniformly do not give credit for special and, in many respects, new contributions minority faculty may bring to them. It can only be assumed that the same general finding applies to women too.

Finally, the chairpersons of graduate departments uniformly do not see minority persons having difficulty either working at their universities or living in the neighboring communities.

In addition to current departmental efforts not being likely to increase the number of minority and women faculty, those directed toward students of these groups are not likely to be effective. As Table 6 points out, departments are more involved in programs, except financial aid, to bring minority students to them than in programs to retain these students. This is particularly true of "distinguished" departments. More of the "adequate" departments have programs to assist students after admission. Further, within the efforts to bring students to the departments, only a majority of the departments engage in any one approach, that of informal recruitment efforts.

Only a very small percentage of departments engage in any particular informal recruitment efforts, indicating there is no general solution that is agreed upon. Fifteen percent of the departments send representatives to black colleges to recruit students; 10% work through references from former students, faculty or other sociologists; 8% send letters or make personal contacts with minority colleges or organizations; 7% have instituted special programs and 7% try to recruit black students specifically; 5% work with university recruiting offices; and less than 5%

participate in minority group meetings, try to recruit other minority students specifically, lower entrance requirements, advertise, and give special interviews each. New efforts, such as special programs and interviews and lowering entrance requirements, are engaged in by just a handful of schools, 7%, 1%, and 3% respectively.

Professional Practice: American Sociological Association Activities

The activities of professional associations like those of departments can adumbrate changes in the status of minorities and women. Table 7 reveals that in comparison with their proportion in the field at large, blacks and women have somewhat better representation in the Association. There have also been some increases in representation, although they are not always substantial.⁵ The black faculty situation is about the same except for an increase in appointees, while that of women changed more with an increase in elected officers, appointed committee women, and members of editorial boards.

The situations of Asian and Spanish-speaking sociologists are not comparable to those of blacks and women. Baseline figures for Asian sociologists show that only as elected officers and committee members does their ASA participation exceed their proportion in sociology. The figures for Spanish-speaking sociologists show they are only involved in the ASA as Council or Presidential appointees. A few other observations about associational activities can be made. Representation of minorities and women in elected and appointed positions does not follow a pattern. Minorities and women do not tend to be on editorial boards or to be elected section officers.

TABLE 5 PERCENT OF DEPARTMENTS, THEIR ATTRACTIVENESS FOR MINORITY AND WOMEN FACULTY, BY QUALITY OF DEPARTMENT, 1972-73

DEPARTMENTAL FEATURES	DEPARTMENTS (N)					
	Distinguished (N=7) %	Strong (N=14) %	Good (N=8) %	Adequate (N=6) %	Unranked (N=130) %	Total (N=175) %
<i>Race and Ethnic Relations</i>						
Emphasis	71	43	50	31	32	35
Specialty	29	50	25	50	30	33
<i>Sex Roles and Family</i>						
Emphasis	29	21	25	63	25	29
Specialty	57	64	25	31	31	34
Credit for work with minority students or community	17	25	0	25	14	15
Minority person reported difficulty: Working university	17	8	0	6	13	11
Living in community	17	17	0	6	19	17

TABLE 4 PERCENT OF DEPARTMENTS REPORTING HIRING EXPERIENCES WITH RESPECT TO MINORITIES AND WOMEN, 1972-73

TYPE OF DEPARTMENTS	HIRING EXPERIENCE				
	Had Difficulty Locating %	Formally Considered %	Interviewed %	Made Offer %	Hired %
Distinguished (6)					
Minorities	100	100	83	50	0
Women	50	100	100	100	67
Strong (12)					
Minorities	67	75	58	50	42
Women	25	92	83	75	67
Good (7)					
Minorities	57	43	28	28	14
Women	43	71	43	43	14
Adequate (16)					
Minorities	62	62	50	31	19
Women	25	81	62	62	50
Unranked (110)					
Minorities	61	45	34	30	19
Women	23	63	51	48	34
Total (151)					
Minorities	63	52	39	32	20
Women	25	69	56	54	38

TABLE 6 PERCENT OF DEPARTMENTS WITH PROGRAMS FOR MINORITY GRADUATE STUDENTS BY QUALITY OF DEPARTMENT, 1972

PROGRAMS	DEPARTMENTS (N)					
	Distinguished (N=6) %	Strong (N=12) %	Good (N=7) %	Adequate (N=16) %	Unranked (N=110) %	Total (N=151) %
Informal Recruitment	100	92	71	75	47	57
Formal Recruitment	100	6	5	75	34	44
Admissions	67	50	28	69	34	40
Financial Aid	100	58	43	69	35	43
Instruction	0	17	14	38	20	21
Tutoring	0	17	14	38	14	16
Placement	0	17	0	31	13	14

TABLE 7 PERCENT REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES AND WOMEN AMONG ASA COMMITTEES AND ELECTED OFFICES (1968, 1970, 1971, 1972)¹

MINORITIES	ASA POSITIONS					
	Elected Offices %	Elected Committees %	Appointments %	Editorial Boards %	Section Offices %	Totals %
Asian ²						
1972	6	4	2	0	1	1
Blacks						
1966	0	0	1	0	0	1
1970	0	4	7	1	0	4
1971	6	11	9	2	0	6
1972	6	11	14	3	0	8
Spanish speaking ³						
1972	0	0	3	0	0	1
Women						
1966	0	0	3	10	0	5
1970	11	4	6	4	3	5
1971	11	19	12	8	8	11
1972	28	19	18	16	9	17
Total positions (n)						
1966	29	3	170	115	34	351
1970	18	27	172	113	63	393
1971	18	27	188	112	63	408
1972	18	27	195	123	67	430

¹As a further indication of the trend apparent in this table, note that nominees for Association office who were not elected have also increased. For blacks, there were only 2 in all the years prior to 1968, whereas there have since been 2 in 1968, 4 in 1969, and 6 in each of the 1970, 1971, and 1972 elections. For women, the trend is similar with none prior to 1968, 1 in that year, 3 in 1969, 1 in 1970, none in 1971, and 11 in 1972.

²Statistics not yet available for years prior to 1972.

Conclusion

In conclusion, there is a three year record in the case of blacks and women in sociology which suggests that little or no change in their status has occurred or is forthcoming. Data on students, faculty, departments, and ASA point in that direction. a) The flow of numbers among students, other than the estimated increase in women PhD's, has not begun. There are no Indian PhD's for the three year period. b) Minority and women faculty members have not markedly increased. Proportionally more of them maintain lower and non-ladder ranks in lower ranking departments. c) All departments do not have minorities and women. Few of them, and no Chi-

cano, Indian, or Puerto Rican are chairpersons. Although universities and communities have not been reported to chairpersons as difficult places in which to work and live, departments do not tend to emphasize or make specialization possible in race and ethnic relations or sex roles and the family, or to recognize special contributions of minority faculty. Their hiring procedures are also attached to type of departments. Programs for recruitment and retention of minority students are not extensive. d) Participation has increased somewhat in the ASA for blacks and women but is minimal for Asians and Spanish-speakers with none of the latter serving on editorial boards.

FOOTNOTES

¹See *The American Sociologist*, VI, No. 3 (August, 1971), pp. 271-273.

²Since three questionnaires (two from PhD granting departments and one from a MA granting department) were received too late to be included, the present report will be based upon the responses of 151 departments, or 72% of graduate sociology departments. (See Appendix A for identification of responding and non-responding departments.)

³In this report, new graduate students are defined as entering students for 1970 and 1971 and students accepted by departments for entry in 1972. These indicators are not strictly comparable; they may represent differences or similarities between numbers of students.

⁴See Kenneth D. Roose and Charles J. Andersen, *A Rating of Graduate Programs*, American Council on Education (Washington, D.C., 1970). The total number of departments of sociology by type of department are: Distinguished = 7, Strong = 14, Good = 8, Adequate = 16, Unranked = 183. The number of departments of sociology responding to the ASA questionnaire by type of department are: Distinguished = 6, Strong = 12, Good = 7, Adequate = 16, Unranked = 110.

⁵*The American Sociologist*, op. cit., p. 272.

⁶It must be pointed out that here, as is true in other instances, the numbers are small and a change in a few numbers can be reflected in a large percentage of change.

APPENDIX A

Departments that responded to the Minority section of the 1972-73 GUIDE questionnaire (154)

DISTINGUISHED

Harvard	Michigan
Chicago	Wisconsin
Columbia	North Carolina

STRONG

UCLA	Minnesota
Cornell	Michigan State
Johns Hopkins*	Texas
Northwestern	Indiana
Princeton	Brandeis
Washington (Seattle)	Pennsylvania
Yale	

GOOD

Brown	Southern California
Illinois	Vanderbilt
NYU	Washington (St. Louis)
Oregon	

ADEQUATE

Buffalo	Notre Dame
Case	Ohio State
Colorado	Penn State
Florida State	Pittsburgh
Iowa (Iowa City)	Purdue
Massachusetts	Syracuse
Missouri	Tulane
New School	Washington State

UNRANKED

Adelphi	Kentucky
Akron	Lehigh
Alabama	Louisiana St.
Arizona	Louisville
Arizona State	Loyola
Arkansas	Marquette
Ball State	Maryland
Baylor	Memphis St.
Boston College	Miami
Boston University	Mississippi St.
Bowling Green	Missouri—St. Louis
Brigham Young	Montana
Bryn Mawr	Nebraska
California, Riverside	Nebraska—Omaha
California, La Jolla	Nevada
California,	New Hampshire*
Santa Barbara	New Mexico St.
California St., San Diego	North Dakota
California St., Fullerton	Northeastern
California St., L.A.	Northern Illinois
Central Michigan	Oberlin
Cincinnati	Ohio
CUNY, Brooklyn	Oklahoma
CUNY, City	Oklahoma St.
CUNY, Grad. Center	Portland St.
CUNY, Queens	Rice
Colorado St.	Rutgers
Connecticut	Southern Illinois
Cornell—Rural	Southern Methodist
Delaware	St. John's
Denver	SUNY, Albany
Detroit*	SUNY, Binghamton
East Carolina	SUNY, Stony Brook
Eastern Michigan	Temple
Florida	Tennessee
Fordham	Texas, El Paso
George Washington	Texas Tech
Georgia	Texas Woman's
Georgia St.	Toledo
Hawaii	Tufts
Houston	Tulsa
Howard	Utah
Idaho	Utah State
Illinois—Chicago Cir.	Virginia
Illinois State	Virginia
Iowa State	Commonwealth
Kansas	VPI
Kansas St.	Wake Forest

Western Michigan	McGill
West Texas St.	Memorial
West Virginia	Ontario Inst.
Wichita St.	Saskatchewan
William & Mary	Toronto
Wisconsin—Milwaukee	Victoria
Wyoming	Waterloo
Calgary	Western Ontario
Manitoba	York

208 questionnaires sent
54 did not respond
154 responded
3 not included*

151 TOTAL

Departments that did not respond to the Minority section of the 1972-73 GUIDE questionnaire (54)

DISTINGUISHED

California, Berkeley

STRONG

Stanford

GOOD

Duke

UNRANKED

American	North Texas St.
Atlanta	Rochester
Bridgeport	Roosevelt
California, Davis	Sacramento State
California St., Sacramento	Sam Houston
California St., Northridge	San Jose State
Catholic	South Carolina
Claremont Grad. School	South Dakota
Drake	South Florida
Duquesne	St. Louis
East Texas State	Texas A&M
Emory	Texas Christian
Fisk	Trinity
Ill. Inst. of Tech.	Wayne State
Indiana St.	Western Illinois
Kent State	Western Kentucky
Loma Linda	Alberta
Long Island—Brooklyn	British Columbia
Maine	Carleton
Mankato State	Dalhousie
Mississippi	Guelph
Missouri—Kansas City	Laval
New Mexico	McMaster
N.C. Central	Windsor
N.C. State	California St., S.F.
North Dakota St.	

IN-GROUPS AND OUT-GROUPS

In: New Section on Undergraduate Education

In a burst of energy around an ancient but neglected sector of professional concern in sociology, a new Section was launched in New Orleans when 200 persons finally committed themselves to the challenge of undergraduate education.

A lively, first business meeting produced the following slate of elected officers—

- Chairman: Hans Mauksch, Univ. of Missouri
- Secretary: Frana S. Wendell, Newark State College, Union, New Jersey
- Council: Dorothy Benson, Grambling College, Louisiana
- Barbara Bolanos, College of the Desert, Palm Desert, Calif.
- David Booth, Univ. of Windsor, Ontario, Canada
- William Curtis, Camden County College, New Jersey
- Martin E. Danzig, Kingsborough Community College, Brooklyn
- James A. Davis, NORC
- Sharron McPherron, Florissant Valley Community College, St. Louis
- Joseph Zelan, Univ. of California, Berkeley

News of Section activities will appear in forthcoming issues of the TAS. Concern with objectives, content, and evaluation of undergraduate curriculum has a high priority.

Join this Section now!

Out: Section on Social Psychology

Social Psychology died in New Orleans—as a Section of the ASA, that is.

Following a recommendation of the Committee on Sections, the Council officially terminated the section after it evidenced no signs of leadership or activity for the past two years.

This dormant state did not derive from the absence of followers. Even during the recent period of planned inactivity, Soc. Psych. continued to have the second largest membership of all eleven sections in the ASA. Indeed, in 1972, 617 persons continued to pay dues to a structure in suspended animation. At its peak in 1967, the section had 1,032 members. An analysis of the social psychology of the Social Psychology Section remains to be written.

For those readers curious about what sections are supposed to be all about, a "Manual on Sections" may be found in *The American Sociologist*, August, 1970, pp. 292-294.

Talent-Bank Still Open For Deposits

One year ago the ASA opened a "talent-bank" to facilitate response to requests from government agencies and other organizations for sociological experts to work on various projects as consultants or staff (See, *Socio-Log*, October, 1971, p. 1). The Council authorized the service on a two-year trial basis. While transactions thus far have been modest, a call for new deposits is being made to give the service a more vigorous test this year.

Any Ph.D. in sociology interested in being considered for non-academic positions should give the following information on a single side of standard 8½ by 11 paper and send ten copies to the Executive Officer, American Sociological Association, 1722 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036:

- 1) Name and age
 - 2) Current position and address
 - 3) Undergraduate and graduate education
 - 4) Three most recent major publications
 - 5) Special research skills
 - 6) Non-academic professional experience (if any)
 - 7) Particular employment interests:
 - a) Consultant
 - b) Staff
- 1) Length of appointment; one year, two years, or permanent
- 2) Availability: immediately; next academic semester or year; 1973 or beyond.

White House Fellows

The deadline for applications for the 1973-74 White House Fellowship Program is December 15, 1972. Applications are accepted from persons from all occupations between the ages of 23 and 36. A special effort will be made this year to generate a response among qualified women in education, health and social service professions.

Normally, Fellows will be selected from persons who have completed their education and begun their careers. Serving one year as an assistant to a member of the Cabinet or to a senior member of the White House staff a Fellow is given a working assignment at the highest level of the Executive Branch. Fellows receive a government salary of up to \$27,289 for the year, commensurate with previous education, experience and earnings.

All inquiries and requests for application blanks should be addressed to the Director, President's Commission on White House Fellows, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500.

The Grilling of the Monteleone

Direct action by members and officers of the ASA has resulted in the abandonment of all discriminatory policies in the use of public rooms in a leading convention hotel in New Orleans.

Upon arrival in New Orleans, members discovered that women would not be served at the "Men's Grill" of the Monteleone Hotel, a facility used for several sessions of the Annual Meeting.

Through the efforts of SWS in support of the local chapter of NOW, various members of the ASA participated in well-publicized "sit-ins" over the lunch hour at the grill to protest this practice of discrimination which is in violation of ASA policies as they pertain to Annual Meeting arrangements.

The Council of the ASA authorized a delegation of officers to call on the management to change their policy. That delegation of officers, consisting of William Goode, Milton Yinger, Ray Mack, Otto Larsen, and Alice Myers, presented the ASA position to the management in an hour-long discussion. The management agreed to reconsider their policy.

Now, after receiving a final call for clarification of policies in a letter from the Executive Officer, the hotel management has responded (on September 18, 1972) with a letter that included the following statement: "I am very pleased to announce that our Management has changed this policy and women will be allowed in all of our public rooms and there will be no discriminatory policies."

The grill is integrated, and all other Associations planning meetings in New Orleans have been notified of this action.

ASA Establishes SAS Award for Methodology

In New Orleans, the Council of the ASA, acting on recommendations from the Methodology Section, approved the founding of an annual \$500 award to be given in the name of the late Samuel A. Stouffer, 43rd President of the ASA.

This new jewel in the crown of Association honors will be awarded for a work or series of works published during the preceding five years which, in the opinion of the Stouffer Award Committee, has notably advanced the methodology of sociological research.

The Stouffer Award Committee will consist of five persons selected by the ASA Council working with recommendations from the Committee on Committees, elected by the membership at large, who, in turn, invite nominations from the Methodology Section and from any other members of the Association. The founding resolution includes a provision calling for a review and consideration of possible modifications of the award within five years.

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BACKWASH FROM BOURBON STREET:

Questions and Answers from the
Titles of Papers in the Annual Program

Ever wonder what to do with the programs you carry home from the Annual Meeting?

An anonymous committee on "Games for Sociologists" has come up with a disposal-proposal to challenge you to take one last look at that 203 page white-covered program that you may yet have from New Orleans. It's all very simple—a kind of question and answer exercise.

Of course, all sessions at the Annual Meeting are designed to raise questions. Sometimes they even suggest a strategy for working out answers. On a more specific level, however, some papers in these sessions appear under titles that themselves are posed as questions. Why not see if the titles of other papers on the program provide cogent answers? This is a game every sociologist can play. To get you started, the committee has provided some illustrations from the New Orleans program—

Question (Session 27): "Just Who is Bothered by Cognitive Dissonance?"

Answer (Session 5): "Strippers and Their Customers"

Question (Session 35): "What Can Sociology Contribute?"

Answer (Session 161): "Fertility, Union Status, and Partners"

Question (Session 57): "Whatever Became of Regional Sociology?"

Answer (Session 130): "Air Pollution and Metropolitan Population Redistribution"

Question (Session 57): "Can Science Save Us?"

Answer (Session 88): "Theory Relevant to the Attainment of Utopia"

Question (Session 143): "Who Rules the Corporations?"

Answer (Session 121): "Interpersonal Attraction and Machiavellianism"

Question (Session 57): "Could the Women's Liberation Movement Have Been Foreseen?"

Answer (Session 117): "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Orifice: Women in Gynecology"

Question (Session 157): "Sociology, Sociologists and the Chicano Movement: Who Does What to Whom?"

Answer (Session 46): "Force and Force Threat in Human Society"

Question (Session 21): "Graduate Work in Sociology: Education or Training?"

Answer (Session 1): "Becoming a Freak: Observations on Entering the Counterculture"

Question (Session 93): "Whither Black Studies?"

Answer (Session 164): "Dilemma Models for Decisions in Social Exchange"

Question (Session 95): "First Course in Sociology: Fiddling on the Roof?"

Answer (Session 121): "Signs of Love: Toward a Sociology of Deep Interpersonal Relationships"

Question (Session 157): "Is Today's Graduate Training in Sociology Obsolescent?"

Answer (Session 1): "Mystical, Diabolic, and Chlasiastic Forces in Counter-cultural Movements"

Question (Session 157): "Computers and Concepts: Are Substantive Problems Influenced by Computers?"

Answer (Session 18): "Cancelled"

Question (Session 21): "Deprofessionalization: The Trend of the Future?"

Answer (Business Meetings): "NO"

Who says we can't answer our own questions? Let the game go on. Try rotating the answers, etc. The program lives!

1973 Annual Meeting Program Items

In addition to the topics and organizers listed in the August issue, the following sessions have been added for the 1973 Annual Meeting Program. The original deadline for submission of papers, January 7, 1973, will apply for these sessions as well.

Conflict Resolution: John Spiegel, Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

Comparative Studies in Evolution: Gerhard Lenski, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Demography: Allan Schnaiberg, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201

Mathematical Models: Thomas F. Mayer, Department of Sociology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80302

Medical Sociology: Jack Elinson, 630 West 168th Street, New York, New York 10032

Sociology of Leisure: Neil H. Cheek, Department of Sociology, University of Denver, Denver, Colorado 80210

Sociological Aspects of Mental Retardation: Ronald J. McAllister, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of California, Riverside, California 92502

Sociology and Genetics: Samuel Stern, Department of Sociology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Revolution: Ellen Trimmerger is still the organizer, but her address has changed to Department of Sociology, California State University, San Jose, California 95192

Sociology of the Military: to be announced

Phenomenological Sociology: to be announced

Section programs are separate from those listed above and those listed in August. Section programs are organized by the appropriate Section Chairperson and are scheduled for Section Days during the Annual Meeting. The same rules for participation and deadlines apply. Papers for such Section sponsored programs should be sent directly to the appropriate Chairperson as follows:

Criminology: Gresham M. Sykes, University of Denver Law School, Denver,

Colorado 80210. After Dec. 1 write: Dept. of Sociology, University of Houston, Houston, Texas 77004

Community: Roland L. Warren, Heller Graduate School, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

Sociology of Education: Bruce Eckland, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Family: Andrew Billingsley, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 20001

Medical Sociology: Robert N. Wilson, 5H Towne House Apartments, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Methodology: Herbert L. Costner, Department of Sociology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105

Organizations and Occupations: Robert Dubin, School of Social Sciences, University of California, Irvine, California 90005

Sociology of Sex Roles: Pauline L. Bart, Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois Medical Center, Box 6998, Chicago, Illinois 60680

Undergraduate Education: Hans O. Mauksch, 309 Russell Boulevard, Columbia, Missouri 65201

Theoretical Sociology: Llewellyn Gross, 87 Ruskin Road, Buffalo, New York 14266

Malcolm Spector, organizer for the session on Law and Society has announced a theme for that session, "Assessing the use of legal actions to promote social change." He particularly desires papers documenting the extent and consequences of availing legal services and resources to segments of the population previously denied them. Also of interest would be studies of emerging strategies in the use of legal mechanisms—for example, the class action suit. Papers or abstracts should be sent to Malcolm Spector, McGill University, Department of Sociology, Box 6070, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

The luncheon roundtables will be organized by a sub-committee consisting of Harry Bredemeier, Cora Marrett and Ethna Lehman. Work has already begun, but the committee urges all members to send suggestions for topics and/or presenters to them as soon as possible. Please address your suggestions to Harry Bredemeier, Department of Sociology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903.

The Insurgent Sociologist

The Insurgent Sociologist is committed to publishing material critical of the presently prevailing forms of sociology as well as material that contributes to the development of a new sociology dedicated to both the understanding of man and society and to human liberation. Although much of the material we publish is written from one or another Marxist perspective we welcome material from other perspectives which are broadly in agreement with our goals. We are currently in our fifth year of publication.

Some Articles which have appeared in Recent Issues

William Domhoff, Some Friendly Answers to Radical Critics
Marlene Dixon, Academic Roles and Functions
Richard Flacks, Towards a Socialist Sociology
John Horton, Combating Empiricism
Karen Kennedy and Mimi Goldman, Sociologists for Women in Society
Jay Schulman, Carol Brown and Roger Kahn, The Russell Sage Foundation
Michael Silverstein, The History of a Short Unsuccessful Academic Career.

The Insurgent Sociologist is Published Four Times a Year

Subscriptions are \$3.00 a year for the poverty stricken (subsidized rate)
\$6.00 a year sustaining (\$11.00 for two years)

\$10.00 a year institutional
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Department of Sociology
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403

Sociologists Join Citizen Effort to Dispel Myths on Population Growth

John D. Rockefeller 3rd recently announced the formation of a private Citizens Committee to keep the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future before the public.

Numbered among the 35 distinguished citizens on the Executive Committee of the new organization are the following five sociologists long active in the field of demographic research: Norman B. Ryder, Princeton University; Otis Dudley Duncan, University of Michigan; Robert Parke, Jr., SSRC, Washington; R. H. Potvin, Catholic University; and Charles F. Westoff, Princeton University.

Mr. Rockefeller, Honorary Chairman of the new group and Chairman of the Commission, said the public controversy which surrounded some of the Report's recommendations "strengthens the determination of many private citizens not associated with the Commission to see that the Report's other, and in many cases more significant, recommendations receive the consideration they deserve. Hopefully, through the formation of this Committee, controversy and emotion can now be replaced by rational discussion and analysis."

The new Citizens Committee on Population and the American Future will be headed by three Co-chairmen: Hugh Downs, former host of "Today" show on NBC; Eleanor Holmes Norton, attorney and Chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights; and Stephen L. Salyer, former Commission member and a recent graduate of Davidson College.

The tax exempt Committee is funded by contributions from private sources, and it is created with the thought that it will have a limited life. The Committee is broad-based, including members from religious and minority groups, labor, business, women, and youth.

The report of the Commission, which was submitted to the President and Congress last March, concluded that there are no substantial benefits to be gained from further population growth beyond that to which we are already committed. After examining a wide range of problems facing the nation, the Commission concluded that their resolution would be eased if our nation's population growth rate continues to slow and eventually stabilizes.

Honors to the Honor Society

At their 52nd annual meeting in New Orleans, the United Chapters of Alpha Kappa Delta, the national sociology Honor Society, elected the following persons to major offices in the organization for 1972-74:

President: Alan P. Bates,
University of
Nebraska

1st Vice-President: Herman Loether
Cal. St. Univ.,
Fullerton

2nd Vice President: Rodolpho Alvarez,
UCLA

Secretary-Treasurer: Larry Hazelrigg,
Indiana
University

Regional representatives and Executive Committee members were also elected. Included in this group were student members who became eligible for all offices for the first time as a result of a recent change in the constitution. The full roster of officers, and other news of the organization, will be carried in AKD publications.

Andrew Effrat, of the University of Toronto, will continue as Editor of *Sociological Inquiry*, now a quarterly publication of AKD.

The Committee will encourage public discussion of the data that brought the Commission to recommend population stabilization. Among the popular myths about population that were challenged by Commission research and which the Committee hopes to dispel are:

- That a healthy economy requires a growing population. The Commission found that per capita income would be higher with a two-child population growth rate than with a three-child rate and regardless of the rate of population growth, total income, and hence demand, will continue to rise.

- That attracting people back to rural, less-settled areas will solve our 'population problem.' The fact is, the Commission said, we are already a metropolitan people and nothing short of a massive relocation of this nation's population can reverse this trend. Instead of a prohibitively expensive relocation-incentive program, we would be better off to try to improve the quality of life for people wherever they now live. . . .

- That our national security would be threatened by population stabilization. All the experts the Commission consulted both inside and outside the military establishment rejected this argument. Today our national security is increasingly dependent upon factors other than massive numbers of men and rifles.

- That population growth threatens us with an inadequacy of all our natural resources. In fact, the Commission found that many widely discussed environmental problems, such as auto emissions, would not be affected by a decrease in our growth rate, while others, water shortages and lack of recreational land, for example, are directly related to population pressures. The Committee will highlight those "population-sensitive" environmental areas.

The newly-founded Committee will bring these and other findings and recommendations to the attention of policy-makers, the general public, and national mass-membership organizations.

A televised version of the Report of the Population Commission will be shown over Public Broadcast Service in late November. The Citizens Committee is planning extensive promotional and educational projects in conjunction with this film.

Jackson Adds Age to Sex and Minority Concerns

Dr. Maurice Jackson, Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women in the ASA office, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the National Council on Aging, a private, non-profit organization whose purpose is to aid the rank and file workers, volunteers, administrators, and other public and private organizations who want more effective programs and public policies in the field of aging.

Within that organization, Dr. Jackson is also serving on an advisory committee working with a grant from the Ford Foundation to explore the ways that television, radio and related media can be used most effectively to meet the needs of America's middle-aged and older citizens.

Letters

August Valhalla

In your May 1972 issue, describing the election of two sociologists to the National Academy of Sciences, you state, "Coleman and Homans thus join Kingsley Davis and Robert K. Merton as sociology's representatives in the august Valhalla." We think that your readers, as well as our two new members, will be pleased to know that the Academy is now open all year round.

Howard J. Lewis
NAS, NRC

Apologies

. . . . The *American Sociologist* of May 1972, in its article on recent elections to the National Academy of Sciences, omitted the name of Robert Duncan Luce, a psychologist at the Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton, New Jersey. . . .

Incidentally, I find it incredible that Duncan Luce's name was not known to whoever examined the NAS list in *Science*.

Harry A. Scarr
Human Sciences Research Inc.

Off the Bandwagon

As a sociologist who has become active in organizing the AFT I have noticed your biased coverage in favor of the AAUP in the two latest issues of the *American Sociologist*. Given the fact that few colleges and universities now have collective bargaining arrangements and the fact that union organization is just beginning to be considered seriously by college professors there is no justification for your statement, "Thus, the AAUP might predominate among the larger and most prestigious universities, the AFT would have the middle-range, and the NEA would be the chief agent for the lesser known schools and community colleges." It looks like you are trying to "bandwagon" sociologists into the AAUP camp.

I trust that sociologists will be able to decide which organization, if any, they would like to have represent them at their universities, but equal news coverage would help.

James M. Fendrich
Fla. St. University

Pasta Tense

I am sure that most of us who are not familiar with the South go there with expectations of seeing obvious and remarkable social problems. The trip for me was without event, and many aspects were quite pleasant. However, possibly as the case to test the rule, one flaw and ethnic slur did occur. In the semi-official document distributed by the ASA at registration titled "THE SENSUOUS SOCIOLOGIST'S GUIDE TO NEW ORLEANS" there is on page 7 the following sentence, "Unique among the ubiquitous green salads and many dressings is the Wop Salad, a delightful combination of marinated vegetables." Aside from the fact that there is some positive association noted for the particular salad, there is no question that the ethnic designation used is one of the pejorative that has been used for one of our major ethnic groups in the USA. I have discussed this serious transgression with quite a number of colleagues, and it is clear that some redress is in order. Possibly the Mothers and Fathers of Italian Ancestry will take an interest in this, but we do hope that the ASA will take action before any movement starts. At least, we would expect that a study be made of the current committee composition of the ASA, and a member of the ethnic group be placed on each committee, or more members if their proportional representation

warrants it. In addition, at the 1973 meetings in New York, where this should be easily arranged, pasta should be served at every official function of the ASA.

Edgar F. Borgatta
Director, Italian Social Science Center
Queens College

Nothing Secedes Like Vermont

At the meetings of the ASA in New Orleans, one meeting was listed as the Regional Presidents' Luncheon. This may serve a good purpose, but it has created a small identity problem in our own association, which raises issues of both scale and preemption. The development of regional organizations, possibly, has been accidental. There are more than four regional organizations, and they do not correspond to the census definitions of regions or subregions. In some locations, state organizations have become meaningful, and possibly other than the present inclusive organizations might be more appropriate. But, the problem is this. If an organization has preempted an area, as say the Eastern Sociological Association implicitly has, on what basis does it do so? Presumably, the answer is that there is no counter claim. Thus, for example, there is nothing to stop the organization of the New England Sociological Association, which would then have recognition as a regional association. We are bothered by this, because then the term Eastern would be overly inclusive, as the East in the census definition would include New England. We assume that there would be no hesitancy to recognize the legitimacy for a New England Sociological Association. The above establishes the issue. The Vermont Sociological Association happens to encompass a state by one definition, but as those who know American history well, it is not only a state, but at one time was an independent sovereign entity at the same time the United States became one, so that there is a tradition of national proportions. Additionally, however, this is known as the Green Mountain State and people erroneously think of green mountains as having something to do with the name of the state. The etymology or the name, as is reported in the Autumn, 1972 issue of *Vermont Life*, possibly the second most authoritative sociological journal published in the state, the name comes from the French directional designation *vers mont*, and thus this is a regional designation. The committee on ethical affairs of the VSA has gone over this issue and is greatly concerned about the question of autonomy and identity. As the VSA feels it is both a state and a regional organization, the issue is raised as to who and how a regional organization is given recognition in the ASA. More than this, the VSA does not wish to get into a hassle with the Eastern Sociological Association, and similarly it does not wish to imply that any persons in Vermont should not belong to the ESA or the ASA or any other organization, for that matter, but the question is raised as to whether ethically the Eastern Sociological Association should continue to keep that name when clearly the more accurate name should be something like the Eastern Minus Vermont Sociological Association. As we are obviously an interested party in this matter, in a tradition of putting such an item in a higher court where presumably more universalistic standards can be applied in considering the issues, we are requesting that the problem be made public and be brought to the attention of the proper authorities in the ASA for resolution.

Edgar F. Borgatta
Secretary
Vermont Sociological Association

Social Indicators Center in Washington

Indicators of new leadership at SSRC have not been long in forthcoming. President Eleanor Sheldon has announced the founding of the Center for Coordination of Research on Social Indicators located in the nation's capitol. The Center, funded by a grant to the Social Science Research Council from the National Science Foundation, will be directed by Robert Parke, Jr., a member of the ASA whose specialty is social statistics and demography. The staff of the Center will be responsible to an SSRC Advisory and Planning Committee

on Social Indicators headed by Otis Dudley Duncan.

The Center will seek to stimulate, facilitate, and guide research on social indicators by providing a locus and source of information on research under way, and by encouraging communication among and between researchers and the policy planners who have need for their output.

Communications may be sent to the Center at 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

"How Many Are We?"

This report is prompted by a recent letter from one of our members who raised the following questions:

1. Approximately how many colleges and universities have departments of sociology
 - a) in the U.S.
 - b) in foreign countries and which
2. Approximately how many professional sociologists are there in
 - a) the U.S.
 - b) foreign countries and which

These are good questions, and there ought to be an answer forthcoming from the ASA office. However, a preliminary search of our resources indicates that we are not at present able to provide completely satisfactory answers. What this report does, then, is to compile the information we have available in order to prompt us to devise better means for filling in the gaps with more systematic audits in the future. Suggestions for sources and procedures will be welcomed.

Number of Departments

The U.S. Office of Education annually undertakes a survey of earned degrees in each academic field by each institution of higher learning. Their latest report includes data for 1969-70 based on a total of 1,617 institutions. "So far as the Office of Education staff could determine, these were the only institutions conferring bachelor's or higher degrees during this period."

The entry for sociology in this report provides one operational definition of the number of sociology departments in the United States. A count of the entries under sociology, which lists institutions by state and B.A.'s, M.A.'s and Ph.D.'s degrees earned by men and women, reveals the following for 1969-70:

Total number of institutions conferring sociology degrees:	988
Total number of institutions conferring B.A.'s in sociology:	982
Total number of institutions conferring M.A.'s in sociology:	123
Total number of institutions conferring Ph.D.'s in sociology:	80

As a conservative estimate, then, there are at least 988 departments of sociology in the 1,617 institutions of higher learning in the United States. Presumably, sociology is also offered in most of the other colleges and universities but no degrees were reported as conferred from these schools in 1969-70. It should also be noted that these data do not include reference to community or junior colleges.

Another source of data on the number of departments can be found in the 1972-73 edition of the *Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology* published by the American Sociological Association (available at \$2.00 from the ASA office). Here the reference is to departments offering degrees, not to degrees conferred by departments.

The *Guide* reports the number of graduate departments in the United States and Canada. Over the four editions, the *Guide* has listed the following number of departments in these two countries:

1969: 169	1971: 184
1970: 178	1972: 175

The latest edition of the *Guide* includes the following statement: "Some departments have dropped their listings and others are new entries. We estimate a total of 203 departments offering graduate degrees—184 in the United States and 19 in Canada. Of the 159 United States departments listed, 99 offer the Ph.D. degree and 60 the M.A. or M.S. degree. [The latter figure refers to the highest degree offered.] The figures for the 16 Canadian departments listed are 9 and 7 respectively."

The Office of Education reports the following number of degrees conferred in sociology over a ten-year period:

	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1960-61	7,519	504	184
1961-62	8,183	578	173
1962-63	9,055	684	208
1963-64	11,053	646	198
1964-65	12,896	789	230
1965-66	15,203	981	244
1966-67	17,751	1,193	327
1967-68	22,062	1,193	367
1968-69	26,555	1,656	430
1969-70	30,848	1,816	534

Another index of the number of American sociologists can be seen in the figures of the total membership in the American Sociological Association reflected in the data from the following selected years:

Year	Total Membership
1950	3,241
1955	4,454
1960	6,875
1965	8,892
1970	13,928
1972	15,051

But how many sociologists are there in the whole pool of trained talent in the United States? The best estimate available here comes from an unpublished paper prepared by Professor Douglas Adkins who is working on an NIMH-sponsored project concerned with projecting trends in trained talent for the social sciences. The following data indicate the size of the talent pool from 1930 to 1970. However, it includes degree-holders in both sociology and social psychology and, therefore, represents a maximum estimate for our purposes. Of additional interest, is the column presenting the proportion of women as degree-holders in the pool each year:

Stock of Academic Degree-Holders in Sociology and Social Psychology, 1930-1970, USA						
Year	Bachelor's Degree		Master's Degree		Doctor's Degree	
	Total N	% Women	Total N	% Women	Total N	% Women
1930	6,699	60.8	3,321	19.2	349	13.4
1935	11,010	60.3	4,461	22.8	533	15.0
1940	17,464	64.5	5,570	25.9	742	16.1
1945	24,888	66.8	6,178	29.8	942	17.3
1950	49,539	65.7	7,445	32.3	1,256	17.3
1955	75,517	63.5	8,826	32.5	2,004	15.9
1960	100,557	62.5	9,681	34.4	2,713	16.1
1965	136,819	62.6	11,184	34.6	3,590	16.0
1970	224,969	63.3	15,202	35.3	5,363	17.2

As of 1970, then, we can estimate that there was approximately one-quarter-of-a-million persons in the United States with some degree of training as professional sociologists, including about 5,000 Ph.D.'s and 15,000 with M.A. degrees.

Special note may be taken of the trends reflected by the figures on the participation of women in the trained talent pool over forty years. The proportion of women with Bachelor's and Doctor's degrees has remained essentially constant over that period; only at the M.A. level has there been a marked increase. As of 1970, women constitute about two-thirds of the B.A. pool, one-third of the M.A.'s, and one-sixth of the Doctor's degree-holders in sociology.

World Sociologists

At present, it is virtually impossible to develop reliable estimates of the number of sociologists or sociology departments for countries outside the United States and Canada. The ASA is cooperating with the ISA in attempts to fund a project that would develop an International Directory of Sociologists. The Secretariat of the International Sociological Association, under Secretary-General, Professor Guido Martinotti of Milan, Italy, has a substantial body of nonprocessed or partially processed information on sociologists around the world. This includes the names and addresses of leaders, session chairmen, and participants at the Seventh World Congress and all previous Congresses—information which is up-to-date and in computerized form representing approximately 5,000 persons from eighty countries.

More significantly, perhaps, the ISA enacted a new constitution at the Seventh Congress in Varna which brings

about a change in the membership basis that could afford better identification and statistics in the future. The following words are from the newly elected President of the ISA, Professor Rueben Hill of the United States, in his opening address at Varna: "The newly revised constitution recognizes the plurality of membership required for meaningful international activity on the many fronts of this growing association. We are now fully authorized to broaden our membership base from national associations and a few regional associations and research institutes recognized as associate members to five categories of members:

- National sociological societies;
- International and multi-national regional associations of sociologists;
- Research institutes and university departments;
- Individual scholars active in sociological teaching, research and related services; and
- Supporting organizations and institutions."

Professor Hill then observes that creating the category of individual scholars will enable the ISA to reach and invite into membership thousands of scholars from all countries to attend the world congresses and to engage in the ongoing work of the several research committees of the ISA.

Records of the ISA also provide some estimate of individual members for 1971 based on registrations at the Sixth and Seventh World Congresses. At the Sixth Congress in Evian (1966), 2,076 persons attended. From Varna in 1970, the following figures are available:

Countries			
	Western	Socialist	Totals
Delegates	1,255	915	2,170
Accompanying Students	175	180	355
	347	288	635
Totals	1,777	1,383	3,160

The ISA estimates that their first year of the new individual membership drive will net about 900 to 1,000 members.

In 1971, about 75 organizations were affiliated with the ISA, including various national organizations, research institutes, and departments.



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NEWS AND NOTES ON MINORITIES AND WOMEN

ASA Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the Profession

Problems involving the human rights of minority subjects in social research were the focus of attention during committee meetings in New Orleans. A recommendation was submitted to Council asking them to request major fund-granting agencies to work with minority representatives of professional associations to set up guidelines in this area.

ASA Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession

In a series of actions in New Orleans, the Committee submitted to the Council recommendations calling for the ASA Office to develop rosters, continue the annual survey of graduate students, promote on-site visits to departments, encourage departments to designate liaison persons for women's activities, and establish contacts with SWS and regional caucuses on a regular basis. The Committee also received a near-final draft of a new ASA Handbook on WOMEN IN SOCIOLOGY which the Council later approved for publication and distribution.

Black Caucus Election

The Caucus of Black Sociologists held an election in New Orleans and announced the following results:

- National Chairman: Jacquelyne J. Jackson
- Chairman-elect: James Conyers
- Secretary-Treasurer: La Frances Rose
- Executive Committee: Troy Duster, Doris Wilkinson, Joseph Himes, Albert McQueen, Joyce Ladner, Hylan Lewis, Butler Jones (Faculty-at-large), Audrey Johnson (Student-at-large).

Nominees for SWS Election

The Sociologists for Women in Society announce the following slate of nominees for major offices in their forthcoming election:

- President—Arlene K. Daniels, Joan Huber, Helena Z. Lopata, Michele Hall Williams.
- Executive Vice-President—Elizabeth Almqvist, Kay Hall, Shirley Nuss.
- First Vice-President—Helen M. Hughes, Judith Lorber
- Second Vice-President—Janet Chafetz, Sharon Bonham
- Treasurer—Janet Hunt, Dawn Wachtel
- Secretary—Betty Kirschner

New Inputs at Annual Meeting

The program of the Annual Meeting in New Orleans was spiced with new inputs from the following sources:

- The Black Caucus held sessions on "White Sociology: Black Response" and "Black Sociology: White Response."
- La Junta de Sociologos Chicanos had sessions on "Chicano Community: Past, Present and Future."
- SWS presented sessions on "Sociologists and the Feminist Movement," "Discrimination," "Perils of Publication," "Women's Studies," "Graduate Survival," and "Grants-womanship."

Current Research on Sex Roles

The second edition of this compilation by Lucy W. Sells, University of California (Berkeley) is available to faculty or employed persons for \$2.00, and students, or unemployed persons for \$1.00 from Sociologists for Women in Society, 1181 Euclid Avenue, Berkeley, California 94708.

Foundations Turn to Urban-Action Programs

Major foundations are shifting their attention and resources to the urban-action scene. The Ford Foundation now allocates 40% of all of its domestic grants to provide opportunities for minorities. The Rockefeller Foundation is shifting a large part of its granting activity from professional and higher education to aid the public schools in the urban ghettos. The Carnegie Foundation is also concentrating on "action programs rather than basic research."

Ford Support For Minority Education

Starting in 1971, and for the following six years, The Ford Foundation has committed 100 million dollars to increase opportunities in higher education for Black Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and American Indians, the groups "most victimized by discrimination" and "most limited in securing access to higher education."

Award programs include—
 Doctoral Fellowships, advanced study awards (for information contact The Ford Foundation, 320 East 43 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017).

Awards for completion of doctoral dissertation dealing with minority groups;

candidate is not required to be a member of a minority group (for information contact graduate schools).

Upper-division scholarships for graduates of two-year colleges (for information contact two-year colleges or Upper Division Scholarship Program, College Entrance Examination Board, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019).

Institutional grants are also being made to a number of traditional Black, private institutions. In addition, there is limited support available for graduate centers specializing in Ethnic Studies.

Fellowships for Women

The American Association of University Women has announced 60 dissertation fellowships and a few awards for postdoctoral research. Stipends range from \$2,500—\$5,000 for full-year grants. Criteria for selection include distinction, promise of distinction, and financial need. There are no restrictions on age and place of work. Applications and all supporting papers must be received in the AAUW Fellowships Office, 2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., 20037, by no later than December 1, 1972.

Fellowships Granted

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded 40 Fellowships totaling \$480,000 to 16 institutions for study in Afro-American, Mexican-American, and American Indian scholarship for the year 1972-73. The grants are for Ph.D.'s and carry an award of \$10,000 for each Fellow and \$2,000 for each sponsoring institution.

Minority Studies

Special needs of Asian Americans, Blacks, Chicanos, Cubans, Gypsies, American Indians, and Puerto Ricans will be studied under 23 grants totaling \$2,177,278 awarded by the Social and Rehabilitation Services of Health, Education and Welfare. Richard M. Longmire is SRS program manager for minority studies.

Ethnic Heritage Program

A National Advisory Council on Ethnic Heritage Studies has been established to advise and assist in this new program. Twenty-five million dollars will be awarded for project grants "to encourage and promote activities related to ethnic heritage studies and for development and dissemination of related curriculum material." (For information—contact Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare)

Employment Opportunities

The Cooperative College Registry, One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 10, Washington, D. C., 20036, has registration forms to assist faculty, with particular emphasis on women and minorities, in gaining employment in a variety of college and university positions involving interdisciplinary research, independent study, and innovative curricula. Salaries and benefits are competitive.

Feedback on Council Action

In 1972 the ASA Council directed the Executive Officer to inform appropriate organizations of the following resolution passed by the Council: "That the ASA urge the various government agencies and private foundations to remove age restrictions from fellowships available to graduate students."

Thus far the following agencies and organizations have responded to correspondence by indicating that they concur totally with this resolution in both policy and practice: Social Science Research Council, National Research Council, American Association of University Women, International Research and Exchange Board, Russell Sage Foundation, Ford Foundation, National Science Foundation, and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The Executive Officer also sent letters to relevant organizations expressing the following resolution passed by the ASA Council: "Council urges the increased representation of women and other minorities in the scientific advisory groups and peer review panels of government agencies and private foundations."

Thus far favorable responses have been received from the National Institute of Mental Health, Office for Civil Rights, Secretary of Transportation, Office of Equal Employment Opportunities, Department of Labor, DHEW, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Carnegie Corporation, National Science Foundation, and the Ford Foundation.

To illustrate the flavor of the kind of response elicited by this correspondence, the following quotation is cited from an HEW

SOCIOLOGISTS ON THE MOVE

J. Oscar Alers from Boston Coll. to Population Council—**W. Peter Archibald** from U. Bielefeld (W. Germany) to U. of Western Ontario—**Reta D. Artz** from U. of Arizona to U. of Utah—**Timothy Austin** from U. of Georgia to Florida Tech U.—**D. M. Azimi** from Lehman Coll. to Indiana U. of Pennsylvania, chmn.—**Nils Bateman** from U. of Maryland to Auburn U.—**Joan W. Brackett** from Urban Institute to National Center for Health Statistics—**Richard Braungart** from U. of Maryland to Syracuse U.—**Clifton D. Bryant** from Western Kentucky U. to Virginia Tech U., chmn.—**R. Michael Buren** from Northwestern U. to U. of Illinois (Chicago Circle)—**Walter J. Cartwright** Texas Tech U., chmn.—**Samuel D. Clark** from Harvard U. to U. of Western Ontario—**David Chaplin** from U. of Wisconsin to Western Michigan U., chmn.—**Neil H. Cheek, Jr.** from Georgia St. U. to U. of Denver—**Jay Coakley** from Northern Arizona U. to Colorado U. (Colorado Springs)—**Jerome Cohen** from St. Luke's Hospital School of Nursing (Kansas City) to Atlantic Community Coll., chmn.—**William Conway** from U. of Auburn to Spring Hill Coll.—**William M. Cross** from Valparaiso U. to Illinois Coll.—**Lawrence E. Cummings** from U. of Georgia to Texas Tech U.—**Emory G. Davis** from U. of Illinois (Chicago Circle) to Texas Tech U.—**David R. Dees** from U. of Notre Dame to Florida Tech U.—**Ann B. Denis** from Bishop's U. to U. of Western Ontario—**John F. Doherty, S.J.** from Marquette U. to Ateneo de Manila U. (Philippines)—**Riley E. Dunlap** from U. of Oregon to Washington St. U.—**Jack Dyer** from Northern Arizona U. to Converse Coll., chmn.—**Robert Ellis** from U. of Maryland to U. of Georgia (Athens), chmn.—**J. Rose Eshleman** from Western Michigan U. to National Science Foundation—**Henry Etkowitz** from Washington U. to SUNY (Purchase)—**Marcus Felson** from U. of Michigan to U. of Illinois—**Joseph H. Fichter** from SUNY (Albany) to Loyola U. (New Orleans)—**Thomas M. Gannon, S.J.** from Center for Social Organization Studies to Loyola U. (Chicago), chmn.—**John W. Gartrell** from U. of Wisconsin to U. of Western Ontario—**Sally Gorelnik** from U. of Minnesota to U. of Utah—**Harvey Greisman** from Syracuse U. to U. of Maryland—**Gerald Grant** from Harvard U. to Syracuse U.—**J. Paul Grayson** from U. of Toronto to U. of Western Ontario—**Edwin P. Hollander** from U. of Western Social Sciences, SUNY (Buffalo)—**Cornelius Hughes** from Pennsylvania St. U. to U. of Maryland—**Janet Hunt** from Indiana U. to U. of Maryland—**Jerry Jacobs** from U. of California (Riverside) to Syracuse U.—**Charles**

Jarmon from SUNY (Buffalo) to Virginia Commonwealth U.—**Orrin E. Klapp** from San Diego St. Coll. to U. of Western Ontario—**Leonard Kovit** from Duke U. to Virginia Commonwealth U.—**Wen H. Kuo** from Columbia U. to U. of Utah—**Bernard Kutner** from Albert Einstein Coll. of Medicine to Sargent Coll., Boston U., Dean—**Marlene W. Lehtinen** from Ohio St. U. to U. of Utah—**Adeline Levine** SUNY (Buffalo), chmn.—**John J. Macisco, Jr.** from Fordham U.—**Donald V. McCalister** from Case Western Reserve U. to U. of Alabama (Huntsville)—**D. Craig McKie** from U. of Toronto to U. of Western Ontario—**Melvin Mednick** from Temple U. to Virginia Commonwealth U.—**Ephraim H. Mitzruchi** to Syracuse U. (Amsterdam, Holland)—**George Muecke** from Northern Arizona U. to Stanislaus St. Coll.—**Joseph Mundi** from Loyola U. (Chicago) to Spring Hill Coll.—**Lynn Nelson** from Ohio Dominican Coll. to Virginia Commonwealth U.—**J. Michael Polich** from Harvard U. to U. of Vermont—**Lucretia Richardson** from Harvard U. to U. of Maryland—**William A. Sadler, Jr.** from Bates Coll. to Bloomfield Coll.—**Samuel F. Sampson** from Harvard U. to U. of Vermont, chmn.—**Allan Schwartzbaum** from U. of Delaware to Virginia Commonwealth U.—**Romesh Shah** from New Jersey St. Coll. to National Inst. of Training (Bombay)—**Carl A. Sheingold** from SUNY (Buffalo) to Cornell U.—**Miles E. Simpson** from Stanford U. to Texas Tech U.—**Harry Slan** from Columbia U. to U. of Maryland—**Donald H. Smith** from Clemson U. to U. of Alabama (Huntsville)—**Bertram Spiller** U. of Bridgeport, chmn.—**Paul D. Starr** from U. of California (Santa Barbara) to American U. of Beirut, Lebanon—**Victor Stoltz**, Eastern Illinois U., Actg. Head—**Leila Sussmann** from Tufts U. to Syracuse U.—**Michael Thomas** from U. of Maryland to Salem Coll. (Winston-Salem, N.C.)—**R. Jay Turner** from Temple U. to U. of Western Ontario—**C. A. O. van Nieuwenhuijze** U. of Guelph to Institute of Social Studies, The Hague (Holland)—**Anthony W. Walsh** from U. of Portland to Marquette U.—**Charles Wellford** from U. of Maryland to Florida St. U.—**Dorothy C. Wertz** U. of Bridgeport—**Lynn White** from Northern Arizona U. to Stanislaus St. Coll.—**Malcolm M. Willey** Maryville Coll., chmn.—**James L. Winzler** Spring Hill Coll., chmn.—**Kenneth Westhues** from U. of Guelph to U. of Western Ontario—**T. R. Young** from Red Feather Inst. to U. of Makerere (Uganda)—**Jiri Zuzanek** from Queens Coll. to U. of Western Ontario.

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GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND AWARDS—DEADLINES

Note from the Executive Office: Some members have noted that some of the information supplied in *The American Sociologist* pertaining to grants and fellowships is published too late for members to meet the deadlines specified. This is regrettable, but we do publish this information as soon as it is available. We would suggest that, rather than wait for such announcements, individuals should note the types of awards and fellowships usually granted by these funding agencies and be in direct contact with the pertinent agencies regarding future funding. In addition, the departmental bulletin boards should carry similar announcements usually before we are able to bring them to you through this medium. If not, departmental Chairpersons should request being placed on the mailing lists of such groups as The American Council of Learned Societies, Social Science Research Council, National Academy of Science, International Research Exchange Board, and others listed in this column at various times.

• **SOURCE:** Social Science Research Council Fellowships and Grants, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Research Training Fellowships, predoctoral or postdoctoral, to supplement training outside the scope of the usual doctoral program in applicant's major discipline. Innovations stressed. Applications, January 3, 1973; awards, April 1, 1973.

Grants for Research in Method and Theory. Filing deadline, January 3, 1973.

Grants to Minority Scholars for Research on Racism and Other Social Factors in Mental Health. Applications through October, 1972; awards, December, 1972.

Grants for Research on Foreign Areas for mature scholars—Africa, Contemporary and Republican China, Japan, Korea, the Near and Middle East. Applications, December 1, 1972; awards, March, 1973.

• **SOURCE:** American Council of Learned Societies, 345 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Grants in Support of Conferences, ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000, to support small, working conferences on advancement of research in the East European field, exclusive of Russian/Soviet studies. Applicants, February 15, 1973.

Grants for East European Studies. Applicants, December 31, 1972; awards within 3 months.

Grants for Research on South Asia. Appli-

cants, December 1, 1972; awards within 3 months.

• **SOURCE:** Foreign Area Fellowship Program, 110 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Postdoctoral Grants for Latin American and Caribbean Studies. Applicants, December 15, 1972; awards, March, 1973.

Foreign Area Fellowships: Africa and the Middle East, November 13, 1972.

East, South, and Southeast Asia, November 6, 1972.

Latin America and the Caribbean—Research Fellowships, November 30, 1972.

Professional Internships, November 30, 1972.

Collaborative Research Training Fellowships, March 1, 1973.

Inter-American Research Training Seminars, March 1, 1973.

Western Europe, November 20, 1972.

• **SOURCE:** Office of International Programs, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

Scientists and Engineers in Economic Development Program. Research/Teaching grants and International Travel Grants from AID funds to 39 different countries. Five years postdoctoral or equivalent experience. Applicants, December 15, 1972; awards, March 15, 1973.

• **SOURCE:** Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20418.

National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships for beginning graduate students, 3-year funding, annual stipend \$3,600. Graduate Record Exam required. Applicants, November 27, 1972; awards, March 15, 1973.

• **SOURCE:** Harry E. Smith, Executive Director, The Society for Religion in Higher Education, 400 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn. 06511.

Post-doctoral Cross-Disciplinary Study. Maximum stipend \$10,000. Applicants, December 1, 1972; awards, February 5, 1973.

• **SOURCE:** Dr. Melvin R. Novick, The American College Testing Program, PO Box 168, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

Summer Postdoctoral Fellowships for young educational researchers concerned with methodology for research in higher education. 90 days in Iowa City; stipend \$3,000 plus moving and travel. Applicants, January 22, 1973.

NSF RESEARCH GRANTS

The future of sociology is shaped in part by the current commitment of sociologists to basic research and their ability to garner support for these interests. One source of such support is the Division of Social Sciences in the National Science Foundation headed by Howard H. Hines. The new Program Director for Sociology in the Division is Donald Ploch of Yale University who replaced James C. Kimberly who has moved on to become Chairman of the Department of Sociology at the University of Nebraska. A recent report from NSF includes the following list of grants for research in sociology for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972:

Investigator	Institution	Title	Amount
L. Kuper	UCLA	Studies of Social Disorganization	\$ 15,700
J.S. Coleman	Johns Hopkins	Theoretical Studies of Collective Decisions	9,200
C. Tilly	Michigan	Collective Violence in Large-Scale Social Change	89,700
H.C. White	Harvard	A Calculus of Social Networks	105,000
D.S. Elliott	Colorado	Methodological Research in Sociometry	3,000
A.H. Barton	Columbia	The Brain Drain: An International Comparative Study	9,900
W.A. Glaser	Chicago	Comparative Study of Community Decision-Making	15,300
T.N. Clark	Chicago	Analysis of Sociometric Data with the Aid of Computers	7,600
C. Kadushin	Teachers C.	Societal Development and Social Mobility	6,800
D.J. Treiman	Columbia	Comparative Organization Research Program	85,200
P.M. Blau	Columbia	Changes in English Social Structure	15,700
L. Stone	Princeton	Macrosocial Accounting Systems for Developing Countries	51,300
F.W. Young	Cornell	The Institutionalization of Trust	61,700
S.R. Klatzky	Wisconsin	Behavioral Correlates of Status Inconsistency	15,900
R. Sokol	Dartmouth	Communication Flow and Decision-Making Process in Rural Communities	25,500
N. Lin	SUNY-Albany	Parental Power and Influence Upon Adolescents	56,100
T.E. Smith	South Carolina	An Evaluation and Testing of Durkheim's 'Suicide'	25,000
B.D. Johnson	Indiana	In-Migration and Urban Growth	8,700
W. Pope	Fla. State	A National Data Program for Sociology	13,800
R.H. Weller	NORC	The Effects of School Milieux on Aspirations and Achievements of Pupils	22,700
J.A. Davis	Mississippi	Identification with Others and Social Mobility	37,100
L.W. DeBord	DePaul	Sanctions and Rule Breaking	100,000
J.A. Williams	Fla. Atlantic	Agrarian Social Movements and the Structure of Agric. Export Sectors	56,800
C.R. Tittle	Cal., Berkeley	Spectral Theory and the Analysis of Social Change	40,100
M. Schwartz	Colorado	Statistical Methodology in the Social Sciences	78,900
J.M. Paige	Chicago	Factors Affecting the Selection of Articles for Scientific Journals	2,800
T.F. Mayer	Chicago	A Cross-National Study of Social Networks and Community and Organizational Stratification	72,200
P. Meier	Chicago	Interrelationships of Natural Education Systems with other National Social Systems	122,000
W.H. Kruskal	Chicago	Modification of the National Probability Sample	158,000
W.L. Parish, Jr.	Chicago	Coalitions, Bargaining and Payoffs in N-Person Games	93,300
F. Levinsohn	Michigan	Social and Political Modernization	38,300
E.O. Laumann	Michigan	Social Stratification in Colonial America	16,500
J.W. Meyer	Stanford	Studies of Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences	64,000
M.T. Hannan	Stanford	Continuities in Industrial Conflict Determinants and Effects of Interaction	36,300
J. King	NORC	Racial Interaction	75,800
J.D. Laing	Carnegie-Mellon	The Sociology of Science	86,400
W.H. Sewell, Jr.	Chicago	A Longitudinal Study of Bureaucracies	141,400
L.G. Carr	St. Mary's City Commission	Studies in the Sociology of Science	47,100
F. Mosteller	Harvard	Comparative Study of Minorities Since 1880	112,900
O.R. Galle	Vanderbilt	Conditions for Inhibiting Status Generalizations	21,500
M. Patchen	Purdue	Causes of Death: A Social and Demographic Analysis	29,100
J.D. Davidson	Columbia	Technology and the Institutionalization of Science	114,000
R.K. Merton	Cornell	Status Characteristics and Expectation States Theory and Research	93,800
M.W. Meyer	Cornell	Determinants of Prosocial Behavior	21,700
W.O. Hagstrom	Wisconsin		
S. Lieberman	Chicago		
L. Freese	Washington State		
S.H. Preston	Washington		
M. Radnor	Northwestern		
G. Zaltman	Northwestern		
J. Berger	Stanford		
M. Zelditch, Jr.	Stanford		
S. Schwartz	Wisconsin		

In addition to these grants, 25 awards were made for Doctoral Dissertation Research in sociology. Assistance to sociologists was also provided by other NSF organizational units including one concerned with social psychology.

CALENDAR OF FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

• October 9-11 *Albany Symposium on Power and Influence*. Campus Center, SUNY, Albany. James T. Tedeschi, Psychology Dept., SUNY, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, N.Y. 12222

• October 17-19 *16th Annual Human Factors Society Convention*. Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, California. Theme: "Technology for Man." Human Factors Society, P.O.B. 1369, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406

• October 19-20 *Illinois Sociological Association. Annual Meeting*. University of Illinois, Chicago Circle. John Martin, Dept. of Sociology, University of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois 60680

• October 20-21 *Pennsylvania Sociology Society. Annual Meeting on "The Varieties of the Sociological Experience"*. Lehigh University. David Q. Voigt, Sociology Dept., Albright College, Reading, Pa. 19607

• October 26-27 *Equal Opportunity for Women: University Affirmative Action Programs*. Hotel Americana, New York City. Contact: Conference Division, Urban Research Corporation, 5464 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60615. Tele.: 312-955-3050.

• October 26-28 *Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. Annual Meeting*, Parker House, Boston, Mass. William V. D'Antonio, Box U68A, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06268

• November 1-4 *National Council on Family Relations. Annual Meeting*, Hilton Hotel, Portland, Oregon. Theme: "Politics, Power, and the Family." Ruth H. Jewson, National Council on Family Relations, 1219 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

• November 10 *Michigan Sociological Association. Autumn Meeting*. Student Union Building, Western Michigan University, Cora Bagley Marrett, Dept. of Sociology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001

• November 10-11 *Alabama-Mississippi Sociological Association. Annual Meeting*. Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala. Theme: "Sociology for What?" William J. Conway,

Dept. of Sociology, Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama 36608

• November 19-25 *American Society of Criminology. International Meeting*. Caracas, Venezuela. Barbara R. Price, Law Enforcement and Corrections Services, 106 Human Development Bldg., Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. 16802.

• November 20-25 *International Institute of Sociology. Twenty-third Congress*. Caracas, Venezuela. Institute International de Sociologie, Apartado Postal 51806, Caracas 105, Venezuela.

• November 26-29 *National Association of Social Workers. Symposium on Social Justice and Social Work Practice*. New Orleans, La. Papers solicited. Symposium, NASW, 2 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016

• December 28-30 *Western Association of Sociology and Anthropology. Annual Meeting*. York Hotel, Calgary, Alberta. Swaran S. Sandhu, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Moorhead State College, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

• January 26-28 *Conference on Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology* presents a rare opportunity for physicians and behavior scientists to communicate. Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. Limited to 175 people so early registration is recommended. For preliminary registration write: Michael J. Daley, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Temple University Medical Center, 3401 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19140.

To present a paper write: Mary Anna Friederich, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Rochester School of Medicine, 260 Crittendon Blvd., Rochester, N.Y. 14642

• February 23-25 *Midwest Conference for a Relevant Social Science*. Midland Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. William A. Pelz, 1237 W. North Shore Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60626

• February 26-March 2 *American Educational Research Association. Annual Meeting*. New Orleans, La. Papers solicited. Murray L. Wax, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Other Organizations

• **The American Association of Suicidology** 1973 Annual Meeting will be held April 27-29, 1973 at the Marriott Motor Hotel, Houston, Texas. Sociologists who wish to present papers are requested to submit title and summary of proposed papers to be considered for a special session to J. H. Meyerowitz, Dept. of Psychiatry, Baylor College of Medicine, Texas Medical Center, Houston, Texas 77025.

• **The American Studies Center** of Lisbon, Portugal has appealed to members of ASA for donations of recent publications (especially books) to build up its collection in American Studies. The Center is associated with the Higher Institute of Social Sciences and Overseas Policy of the Technical University of Lisbon. The Center hopes to establish a program of faculty and student exchanges with American colleges and universities in the near future. Further information may be obtained from Henry H. Keith, Director, Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Política Ultramarina, Rue de Junqueira, 86—Lisboa-3, Portugal. Publications may be sent to this same address.

• **National Organization for Non-Parents (NON)** invites inquiries regarding membership. NON is an educational organization concerned with eliminating pro-natalist pressures in American society and promoting the advantages of being child-free. Information on NON can be obtained by writing the organization at 220 Miramonte Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94306.

• **The North Central Popular Culture Association** will hold its first meeting at the Southwest State College at Marshall, Minnesota, on April 19-20, 1973. Short papers and presentations on any aspect of popular culture, history, arts and media are being sought for the conference, which will have its meetings followed by the regional meeting of the Minnesota-Dakota American Studies Association on April 21. Priority will be given to papers that include illustrative material. Audio-visual equipment will be provided where needed. Deadline is January 2. Dr. John DiMeglio, Department of History, Box 007, Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota 56001.

• **The Yonina Talmon Fund** and The Hebrew University announce that the 1972 Yonina Talmon Prize is awarded to Mr. Gideon Kressel, Tel-Aviv University, for his monograph, *THE DYNAMICS OF A KIBBUTZ COMMUNITY IN THE TRANSITION FROM AGRARIAN TO INDUSTRIAL EMPHASIS*. The Yonina Talmon Prize is awarded to a scholar of an unpublished essay in one of three fields in which Yonina Talmon made seminal contributions: kinship and the family, including gerontological aspects of the family; the sociology of the kibbutz and collective settlements; and the sociology of religion.

• **NATO, Scientific Affairs Division**, will sponsor a scientific meeting on *Determinants and Origins of Aggressive Behavior* (i.e., its emergence, maintenance, and modification during the development of the organism) in Monte Carlo, Monaco, 1-6 July 1973.

Development of aggressive behavior will be the central focus. Although the core group of participants are expected to be developmentalists, representatives from other fields, i.e., ethology, physiological psychology, social psychology, behavior genetics, and cross-cultural research, are sought. Emphasis will be placed on original proposals for theoretical, methodological, and research advances in the field of aggression, providing guidelines and stimulation for research on developmental problems during the next decade. Conference participants are expected to be particularly interested in conducting research on aggression and already active in this field.

Conference-directors will be Prof. J. de Wit, Paedologisch Instituut, Vossiusstraat 56, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Prof. Willard W. Hartup, Institute of Child Development, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, U.S.A.

Administrative-director will be Dr. J. Bremond, Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches psychologiques "Air", Base Aérienne 272, 78 Saint-Cyr-l'École, France.

Persons wishing to present communications or to attend the meeting should write to one of the above mentioned persons or to the Scientific Affairs Division, NATO, 1110 Brussels, Belgium, where supplementary information can be obtained.

Conference attendance is limited to about 90 participants. Persons of all nations are welcome.



Everett K. Wilson

Social Forces Editor Change

Everett K. Wilson has been named to succeed Richard L. Simpson as editor of *Social Forces*, the national journal published by the University of North Carolina Department of Sociology since 1922.

A former Ford Foundation Fellow and Fulbright Scholar, Wilson taught at Manchester College, the University of Michigan, and Antioch College before joining the UNC faculty in 1968. From 1966 to 1968, Wilson was Staff Sociologist on a project of the ASA to produce new materials in sociology for secondary school use.

The new book review editor of the quarterly journal is UNC sociologist, John Shelton Reed.

New Departmental Programs

• **The University of Michigan**, School of Public Health, announces fellowships for doctoral and master's programs of study. The PhD program is intended to prepare students for careers in teaching, research, and policy formulation in the sociological, economic, and administrative aspects of medical care organization. Students with a bachelor's or an advanced degree in the social sciences or health fields may apply. The master's programs prepare students for administrative positions at the policy level in public and private medical care programs and related activities. Both one-year and two-year master's programs are available, leading to the degree of Master of Public Health. Stipends are \$2400-\$7000, plus \$500 for each dependent and full tuition. Department of Medical Care Organization, M3149, School of Public Health, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

• **Temple University** has announced a new Center for the Study of Communal Societies under the directorship of John Hostetler, Professor of Sociology and Anthropology. The purpose of the Center is to design and conduct research on communes and communal organization. The aim is to discover greater knowledge about this contemporary phenomenon and develop a data repository of communal societies. Projected is a Center which will become the focal point for the systematic study of problems spanning a number of disciplines, i.e., sociology, anthropology, economics, medicine, history, psychology, political science, religion, etc.

• **Stanford University** announces a new pre- and post-doctoral training program in organizations research. The Program emphasizes multi-disciplinary research and methodological diversity in training. Participating faculty are drawn from the Departments of Sociology, Psychology and Political Science and from the Schools of Business and Education. The Program aims to produce researchers equipped to pursue theoretical and applied problems across conventional disciplinary boundaries unhampered by artificial methodological restrictions. Traineeships covering tuition and stipends plus dependency allowance are available for pre-doctoral and post-doctoral students. Only students enrolled in degree-granting divisions at Stanford University are eligible for admission to the pre-doctoral program which covers the final two years of graduate training. Inquiries should be directed to W. Richard Scott, Director of Organizations Research Training Program, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

New Publications

• **Journal of Political and Military Sociology** publishes articles in the field of political sociology of the military. The journal welcomes articles of a theoretical, methodological, and empirical nature. A unique feature of the journal is to encourage the publication of scholarly articles dealing with vital issues and/or issues of social and political policy.

The journal will be published biannually beginning in spring, 1973. For information contact Dr. George A. Kourvetaris, Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

• **Peasant Studies Newsletter** is an informal publication allowing for a rapid exchange of ideas and the discussion of research projects during the early stages of formulation. It will publish short articles, critical reviews, abstracts of papers, bibliographic essays, reports on current research and news of meetings. The concern will be with the development of an historical approach that will deal with the process of long term social change. It will provide a forum for the discussion of traditional societies, promote interdisciplinary discussion, encourage an international exchange among scholars, help define the analytical problems, and sharpen the methodological tools. News of current research, contributions and suggestions for reviews should be sent to David Sabean, Editor, PEASANT STUDIES NEWSLETTER, Department of History, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

• **National Science Foundation Guide to Programs, 1972**, is a revised guide to all NSF sponsored programs. An up-dated NSF organization chart is included. Single copies may be obtained from the Distribution Section, NSF, Washington, D.C. 20550.

• **Research in Progress on the Community**, a compendium of some seventy abstracts, has been prepared under the auspices of the Committee for Community Research, International Sociological Association and may be ordered for \$3 from T. N. Clark, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

• **Institutional Guide to DHEW Policy on Protection of Human Subjects** is available upon request from Division of Research Grants, DHEW, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

• **The Rural Sociological Society's** monograph series dealing with rural sociological problems of international importance is being published under the co-editorship of Harry K. Schwarzweller and Leonard M. Sizer of West Virginia University. The first monograph, written by Rodger R. Rice and J. Allen Beegle of Michigan State University, entitled "Differential Fertility in a Metropolitan Society," is an analysis of the variation in rural and urban fertility levels in the United States. Copies, at \$2.50 each, may be ordered from the West Virginia University Book Store, Mountainlair, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va. 26506.

• **History of Education Quarterly** will publish a special issue on education and social change in English-speaking Canada. Sections of this issue will deal with "The Child, The Family and the State," "Science, Professionalism and the Higher Learning," and "Approaches to Research." Available from the History of Education Society, School of Education, New York University, Washington Square, New York, N.Y. 10003.

• **International Who's Who in Sociology** is now being compiled for March distribution. Further information and forms for inclusion are available from Man Singh Das, Department of Sociology, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

• **The Human Context** is a new cross-disciplinary, international journal (published in English, French, and German) that publishes original conceptual and empirical articles in areas involving the context and substance of relationships between sociology, psychology, and phenomenology. Those wishing to obtain more information about the journal, to submit original papers for consideration, or to secure book lists for review (available to qualified book reviewers) should write to Professor Bernard G. Rosenthal, THE HUMAN CONTEXT, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois 60616.

COMMUNES AND UTOPIAS IN SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE



COMMITMENT AND COMMUNITY by Rosabeth Moss Kanter

An exciting, highly readable study of the successes and failures of nineteenth-century American utopias and twentieth-century communes. Famous nineteenth-century utopian experiments, such as Oneida, Brook Farm, and the Shakers are compared with the present day efforts of Twin Oaks, Fort Hill, and Synanon, among others. Ms. Kanter, with the point of view that utopias of the past offer important models for social organization today, stresses the need for historical and sociological perspective in viewing contemporary movements.

Commitment and Community:
Communes and Utopias in Sociological Perspective
by Rosabeth Moss Kanter

Cloth: \$10.00
Paper: \$2.95

HARVARD

HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS, 79 GARDEN STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

Obituaries

Wayland J. Hayes, Professor Emeritus, Vanderbilt University, on June 18, 1972. John Kosa, Harvard Medical School, on July 1, 1972. Mary van Kleeck, retired from Russell Sage Foundation, June, 1972. Thomas Jackson Woofler, Jr., September, 1972 in Montgomery, Alabama.

LEE MARSHALL BROOKS
1891-1972

Lee M. Brooks died on July 12, 1972, at the age of 81 at his mountain home near Sylva, North Carolina, where he had lived since retirement. He was a late comer to academic life, but he carved out a long and happy career as a sociologist and humanist.

Born in 1891 in modest circumstances in Norwood, Mass., Lee began early to make his own way. He was clerk in a textile firm in Boston for six years, salesman for a railroad for three years, and director of youth work for a Boston church for four years. His education was interrupted several times, but he finally received his A.B. degree from Boston University at the age of 34. A course with Ernest R. Groves convinced him that sociology was his meat. Groves urged him to go to the University of North Carolina for graduate work, so in the summer of 1925 he and his wife, Evelyn Cheney Brooks, a many-talented young New Englander whom he had married in 1916, arrived in Chapel Hill with no stipend in sight but with plenty of faith that somehow they could make it. Soon Howard W. Odum took Brooks into the Institute for Research in Social Science where Lee assisted in a study of prisons and chain gangs. His M.A. thesis, "The Administrative Cost of Crime in Durham County" (1926), and his Ph.D. dissertation, "A Study of Primary Group Isolation" (1929), indicated two of the main interests which he was to pursue for the rest of his life. He became a neighbor and devoted friend of Odum, and he was instrumental in Odum's decision to invite Groves to U.N.C.

Brooks moved up to a professorship in 1946 and served as administrator of the Department of Sociology from 1950 to 1954. In 1955, nearing the age of retirement at U.N.C. and concerned for his financial prospects, he retired there and took a position at Whittier College in California where he could continue to teach for almost a decade. After that he and Evelyn settled down in their Carolina mountain cottage, where they soon had many new friends.

Brooks' main strength was in his teaching. In an era when the dominant stance in sociology was "objectivity" and non-involvement in practical affairs, he did not hesitate to draw value judgments, assign blame, and advocate reform. Colleagues and graduate students were sometimes put off by his devotion to social reform, but undergraduates were more appreciative, and several thousand of them went out convinced that man could and should improve himself and his institutions. Lee worked for prison reform and mental health facilities, and he lived to see most of his ideas become accepted practice. He also advocated town planning, public housing, and the expansion of cooperatives, and he journeyed to Britain and Nova Scotia at his own expense to see good examples of what he believed in.

Lee was so interested in teaching and public service that he had little time or patience for intensive research or writing. Most of his publications were done in collaboration with Evelyn or with colleagues and students. His *Readings in the Family*, with Groves in 1934, and *Adventuring in Adoption*, with Evelyn in 1939, are perhaps his best known works. He also produced an excellent manual to accompany Odum's *Southern Regions*, several collaborative

monographs, about thirty articles, and chapters for several books. This was a relatively modest record of publication, but the marvel is that with all of his practical and community interests Lee was able to produce this much. His real pride lay in what he was doing through persons and organizations to build a better society.

Lee and Evelyn were not privileged to have children of their own, and in 1930 they adopted an infant son, Robert, whose character as a youth and a successful young man mirrored the love he had received from his parents. Robert's sudden death from a heart attack in 1969 was a devastating blow to Lee and Evelyn, but they bore it stoically. Lee, especially, was able to become his own ebullient self again until the onset of his final illness. He was a very special combination: Puritan, liberal, humanist, optimist, accomplished musician, prophet, loving husband and father. He will be missed far beyond the bounds of academic sociology.

Guy B. Johnson
University of North Carolina
Emeritus

DONALD P. KENT
1916-1972

At the time of his sudden death on March 20, Donald P. Kent was professor of sociology and head of the department at The Pennsylvania State University. Internationally renowned as a social gerontologist, Don was an outstanding scholar, an able administrator, an editor of unusual skill, a stimulating teacher, and a generous and helpful colleague.

Born in Philadelphia, Don was raised on a farm not far from West Chester State Teachers College where he obtained his B.A. in 1940. He married Marion Clime in 1941, and after three years as a high school teacher, he enrolled in Temple University, receiving the M.A. in 1945. He immediately entered the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the Ph.D. in 1950 with a thesis which became his first book: *The Refugee Intellectual*. By this time, Don's characteristic pattern of hard work and pleasurable learning was well established. Demands upon him were never perceived as hardships but rather as opportunities to explore new facets of the human condition.

Upon leaving Pennsylvania, Don spent eleven productive and satisfying years at the University of Connecticut. Here he developed his abiding interest in social gerontology and became director of the Institute of Gerontology established in 1957. Nor was his activity confined to the campus. He is credited with playing a pivotal role in increasing and improving a wide variety of state programs for the elderly. This combination of academic and social policy roles was again characteristic of Don's professional life. He rejected the dichotomy between "pure" and "applied" research, but he was also aware that policy decisions cannot always await a definitive answer from the scholar.

Much of this awareness was gained from Don's government service in the 60's. Appointed as special assistant to the secretary of HEW and director of the United States Office of Aging, Don was an able and articulate spokesman for older Americans as well as a tireless worker for improved programs both in this nation and abroad.

In 1965 Don became head of the department at Penn State, where his organizational skills and outstanding scholarship resulted in an expanded graduate program, strengthened undergraduate majors, additional faculty appointments, and increased recognition of the place of sociology on the campus. He was instrumental in the establishment of an All-University Program in Social Gerontology, served on numerous college and university committees, and was an elected senator from the College of the Liberal Arts. During this period he also edited *The Gerontologist* for three years.

In service to Penn State and to the many national boards and committees on which he held membership, Don maintained a work schedule which was incomprehensible to many of his colleagues. Scholarly work and publication throughout his career were never neglected, and in the Penn State years Don added fifteen articles and co-editorship of a book to an already impressive bibliography. A major work will appear posthumously: The findings of a pioneering study of the black aged in Philadelphia. One of Don's last professional assignments followed his participation in the 1971 White House Conference on Aging. Serving as American chairman of a committee of the International Symposium on Research and Evaluation in Social Gerontology, Don prepared its report on "Research Perspectives on Planning for the Aged," completing this task in February.

This account of Don's accomplishments gives an inadequate impression of the human being his associates were privileged to know. He was a man possessed of charm and humor, rare intellectual ability, and quickness of mind, who derived enormous satisfaction from learning and was effective in conveying both information and his sense of delight in ideas to students and colleagues. Words had a special significance for him, and his enjoyment of good writing was reflected in his superb editorial skill and the high quality of his own works. He was a perfectionist in matters of both content and style. He sought and enjoyed the best in areas of interest so diverse as to defy classification: Roman history and culture, art, music, archaeology, Abraham Lincoln, humor, poetry, Greek philosophy, geology. One must add to this an abiding interest in nature, for Don was a gardener and planter of trees.

A close relationship with a devoted wife and two daughters of whom he was justly proud gave strength and meaning to Don's multifaceted life. The serenity, good humor, and elan which typified Don Kent were nurtured in a loving and beloved family.

An epitaph on a 17th century tomb in Westminster Abbey seems appropriate for one whose untimely death at 55 brought a sense of immeasurable loss to a wide circle of friends:

"He dyed
Fuller of faith than of feares,
Fuller of resolution than of paines,
Fuller of honour than of dayes."

Margaret Matson
Pennsylvania
State University

GLENN ALMER BAKKUM
1891-1972

Glenn Almer Bakkum died at his home in Corvallis, Oregon, April 6, 1972. He had overcome the effects of a stroke suffered four years earlier to such an extent that he was able to participate in some community and social activities. He died in his sleep during a nap following his weekly meeting with a faculty luncheon club. He is survived by his widow, Florence, with whom he celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1971.

Born in Waukon, Iowa on June 7, 1891 he began life in a rural environment which was to influence his interests and educational directions throughout his life. His education in the rural schools was followed by four years at the Northern Iowa University in Cedar Falls where he completed his college preparatory work and received a junior college diploma. A baccalaureate degree in agricultural education was earned at Iowa State University in 1920, a masters degree in social psychology at Columbia University in 1925, and in 1928 he became one of the first to receive a doctorate in rural sociology from Cornell University.

Bakkum's professional years were devoted to teaching on all levels of education beginning with grade schools. For seven years he served as a teacher in rural ungraded and rural high schools in Iowa and Minnesota. In 1927 he became professor and head of the Department of Sociology at the Wichita State University where he also served as director of the Bureau of Municipal Social Research from 1930-33. In 1935 he moved to the Department of Sociology at Oregon State University where he served as head until 1956 and where he was retired in 1961. Numerous summer teaching assignments were filled at Iowa State Teachers College, Iowa State University, New York State University (Albany), Portland, Oregon Extension Center, and the Provincial Department of Education of British Columbia. As visiting professor he served one semester at Cornell University, 1950-51 and one semester at the American University in Cairo, Egypt. For many years he volunteered as an instructor in the educational program of the Oregon State Penitentiary.

Professor Bakkum's participation in professional activities outside the classroom is reflected in his membership in professional associations in most of which he held offices. Thus, he was past president of the Kansas Conference of Social Work, the Pacific Northwest Conference of Family Relations, the Oregon Town and Country Church Conference, the Oregon Council of the American Association of University Professors, and Phi Kappa Phi, scholarship honorary fraternity. He held memberships also in the American, the Pacific, and the Rural Sociological Associations.

Among the honors bestowed on Bakkum were Fulbright Awards to Egypt (1951) and to Pakistan (1961), an Oregon State University Alumni Association Outstanding Teacher of the Year award (1959), the Alumni Achievement award of Northern Iowa University (1963), and an award from the Oregon Council of Churches and the Sears Roebuck Foundation for his service and leadership in the Town and Country Church conferences. He was a Danforth Foundation Associate (1948-61) and he served on the National Council of the American Association of University Professors (1954-57).

A man of broad interests, Bakkum traveled extensively in this country, in Europe, and in the Middle East. He was a lover of nature and he and Mrs. Bakkum undertook numerous camping and hiking trips into the more remote regions of the national parks. During World War I he served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

During his years in Kansas, Bakkum contributed extensively to the awakening of interests in the development of state programs in the area of social welfare and his reports of the Kansas Crippled Children Commission were recognized as having led to the ultimate enactment of the first Crippled Children's Law. He also wrote the *History of the Kansas Conference of Social Work* (1932). In Oregon he undertook the study of communities and of population trends. In 1960 he cooperated with the Department of Anthropology and Sociology of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia in a study of *A Profile of the Aged in Oregon*.

Professor Bakkum's greatest interest was in establishing the type of relationship with students which would result in the most favorable situation for learning. His extraordinary success in this respect is reflected not only in his selection as one of the outstanding teachers of the year (1959) but also by the legion of former students who maintained contact with him many years after having sat in his classes. Many a student had his first exposure to sociology in one of Bakkum's classes, became motivated to take additional courses, and went on to graduate school. Students regarded him as a friend and

Auditor's Report American Sociological Association June 30, 1972

The Council
American Sociological Association

We have examined the balance sheet of the American Sociological Association (a District of Columbia corporation, not for profit) as of June 30, 1972, and the related statements of revenue and expenditures and association equity for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We have previously examined and reported on the financial statements for the preceding year.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statements of revenue and expenditures and association equity present fairly the financial position of the American Sociological Association at June 30, 1972, and the results of operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year, after giving cumulative effect to the inclusion, which we approve, of the earned portion of accrued vacation pay as explained in note F to the financial statements.

Alexander Grant & Company

Washington, D.C.
July 28, 1972

Balance Sheet June 30, 1972 ASSETS

	Unrestricted	Restricted (note B)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 11,106	\$203,065
Certificates of deposit	65,727	60,328
Accounts receivable		
Publications and subscriptions	\$ 24,948	
Grants and contracts (note C)	40,302	
Accrued interest and other	3,841	
	69,091	
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	4,000	65,091
Inventories—at nominal cost	5,000	5,000
Prepaid expenses	19,171	19,171
Total current assets	166,095	263,393
INVESTMENTS		
United States Government Securities—at cost, including \$33,968 of matured bonds, with the remainder maturing in 1974 (principal amount \$89,000 quoted market value \$87,510)	88,894	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT—AT COST (note D)		
Building and improvements	154,012	
Office furniture and equipment	36,306	
	190,318	
Less accumulated depreciation	29,145	
	161,173	
Land	39,000	39,000
	\$455,162	\$263,393

LIABILITIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted (note B)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		
Trade	\$ 83,013	
Grants and contracts (note B)	-	\$ 18,104
Accrued liabilities	14,631	
Deferred income (note E)	245,763	
Total current liabilities	343,407	18,104
UNEXPENDED GRANTS AND RESTRICTED FUNDS	245,289	245,289
ASSOCIATION EQUITY	111,755	111,755
	\$455,162	\$263,393

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES Years ended June 30, 1972 and 1971

	Year ended June 30, 1972	1971
Revenue		
Member dues	\$251,703	\$205,568
Section dues	13,284	12,167
Subscriptions	182,055	148,328
Advertising	76,918	54,892
Sales		
Back issues	11,551	11,829
Other	17,150	14,387
Annual meeting	78,187	53,434
Grants	11,592	29,396
Contracts	11,189	4,098
Mailing list rentals	19,765	16,916
Royalties	6,326	9,817
Interest	7,012	7,818
Employment Bulletin	5,060	1,705
Reprint permissions	12,959	16,228
Contributions	2,061	-
Miscellaneous	1,823	111
Total revenue	708,635	586,694

	1972	1971
Expenditures		
Publications		
Printing and mailing	221,149	228,794
Editorial and clerical	55,659	46,091
Back issues	4,347	3,540
Other	38,818	24,203
Total publications	319,973	302,628
Annual meeting	49,525	30,125
General and administrative	318,677	330,485
Total expenditures	688,175	663,238
Excess of revenue over expenditures before extraordinary item and cumulative effect in change of accounting method	20,460	
Add extraordinary item—contribution from Rose Monograph Memorial Fund	25,000	
Cumulative effect of adjustment for accrued vacation pay (note F)	(8,919)	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (EXPENDITURES)	\$ 36,541	\$ (76,544)

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATION EQUITY June 30, 1972

Balance—July 1, 1971	\$ 75,214
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1972	36,541
Balance—June 30, 1972	\$111,755

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 1972

NOTE A—STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

As the Association is a non-profit organization, it is not subject to the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 19 requiring a statement of changes in financial position.

NOTE B—RESTRICTED ASSETS

These funds are held by the American Sociological Association, as custodian, to be used for specific purposes and are therefore restricted. At June 30, 1972, the following amounts remained in unexpended Grants or Restricted Funds:

	Restricted fund	Cash and investments	Less amounts due American Sociological Association	Unexpended grant balance
National Science Foundation		\$ 40,681	\$ (4,902)	\$ 35,779
National Institute of Mental Health		4,386	(1,510)	2,876
Milbank Memorial		147	(2)	145
Pitirim Sorokin Award		10,130	-	10,130
Asia Foundation		656	-	656
Rose Monograph		179,871	(11,690)	168,181
Carnegie Corporation		16,920	-	16,920
American Council of Learned Societies		474	-	474
Grant Foundation, Inc.		10,128	-	10,128
Total restricted funds		\$263,393	\$(18,104)	\$245,289

NOTE C—ALLOWABLE COSTS

Certain grants and cost reimbursable contracts provide for the allowance of costs by budget categories as set forth in the grants or contracts. The expenditures made by the Association under the terms of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the Association has not been notified of any unallowable costs relating to grants or contracts in force. In the opinion of the Association, all expenditures are properly allowable costs and it is not necessary to establish a provision for unallowable costs.

NOTE D—PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives, principally on a straight-line basis.

NOTE E—DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income represents amounts received for the following:

- (1) Member dues which are applicable to periods subsequent to June 30, 1972.
- (2) Subscriptions to periodicals which are to be issued subsequent to June 30, 1972.
- (3) Annual meetings to be held in the future.

NOTE F—ACCRUED VACATION PAY

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1972, the Association changed its accounting method to reflect vacation pay as an expense when earned by employees. Previously, earned vacation pay was charged to expense in the year the vacation was taken. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting method has been reflected in the accompanying statement of revenue and expenditures in conformity with American Institute of Certified Public Accountant's Principles Board Opinion No. 20.

EMPLOYMENT BULLETIN

FORMAT: Please list in the following order.

For vacancy listings:

1. Title or rank of position
2. Description of work to be done and/or courses to be taught
3. Abilities, training, experience and any other qualifications desired in applicant
4. Geographic region
5. Approximate salary range
6. Address to which applicants can write
7. Starting date

For applicant listings:

1. Type of position desired
2. At least two areas of competence
3. Highest degree
4. Awards
5. Experience
6. Publications
7. Location desired
8. Other personal information (optional)
9. Date available

DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSIONS:

Deadline for submission of listings is the 15th of the month prior to publication

FEES:

PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY LISTINGS	
Vacancy listing	\$15.00
Applicant listing	\$ 3.00

CONDITIONS:

Applicants and employers are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their listings. The ASA reserves the right to edit or exclude all items. Please type the listing (double spaced) and send it with a check for the appropriate amount to: Employment Bulletin, The American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

RESPONSES:

Replies to listings with box numbers should be individually addressed, stamped, and sent to the appropriate box number in care of the American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. These replies will be forwarded, unopened, to the individuals, institutions, or organizations which have placed the listings. Responses must be received in the Executive Office within two months of the date of publication.

VACANCIES

The Cooperative College Registry. A non-profit educational organization, refers registrants to faculty openings listed by colleges and universities throughout the US and overseas. January and September 1973 openings in all specialties and at all ranks, including department chairman. Some interdisciplinary positions; some offering research, independent and study, innovative curricula. Most vacancies request Ph.D. Minimum requirement for registration is the Master's Degree. Salaries and benefits are competitive. Special emphasis on women and ethnic minority candidates for colleges and universities. Affirmative Action programs. For registration form write: Cooperative College Registry, One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 10, Washington, D.C. 20036.

TEACHING

University of Iowa. Assistant professor; to teach courses in criminology-deviance; must have strong research interest and desire to participate in graduate training, strong commitment to training graduate students and to research. PhD required, established professional for full professor position, will consider persons currently at associate professor level; areas of specialization open; equal opportunity employer; direct inquiries to: Carl Couch, Chairman, Personnel Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52240; September 1973.

University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Senior and junior level positions available. Senior scholars should be empirical researchers experienced with large scale grants and projects, and research apprenticeships. Junior faculty sought particularly in social policy experimentation and evaluation quantitative sociology, family, stratification, complex organizations, comparative societies, and medical sociology; PhD required at time of appointment; women and minorities are encouraged to apply; salaries more than competitive; write vita to Jay Demerath, Chairman, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01002. In accord with TAS policy, there will be no routine acknowledgement of applications.

Massey University, New Zealand. One lecturer in small, growing department teaching introductory and advanced courses; PhD with interests in theory, urban sociology or industrial sociology preferred, suitably qualified applicants with interests in other areas also welcome; salary NZ\$ 5589 - \$7149. University will pay reasonable travel and removal expenses for appointee and dependents; further details of appointment available from Registrar, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand; applications close 24 November 1972.

University of Washington. Two openings for assistant or associate professor; all specialties considered, but priority given to specialists in deviance or complex organizations; PhD or near required; salaries competitive, an equal opportunity employer; write: Herbert L. Costner, Chairman, Department of Sociology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, 98195; fall 1973.

V 120 Assistant or associate professor; wide choice of teaching areas, research possibilities in areas of personal interest; state university in north central region; competitive salary, excellent fringe benefits and teaching requirements, summer teaching available; January, June or September, 1973.

V 121 Teaching, two positions at the senior level; teaching and research in areas of theory, religion, organizations, family, social movements, Canadian Society, also aid in development of graduate program; PhD with experience and publications; a public university in Northwestern Ontario on shore of Lake Superior; salary range dependent on rank and experience; begin September 1973.

V 122 Assistant, associate or full professor; to teach stratification, criminology or other specialty; PhD and teaching experience are minimum requirements; state university located in small town about 100 miles from Chicago; exceptionally good salary range, fringe benefits and teaching loads with research grants and summer teaching available; January, June, July or September 1973.

V 123 Research Associate for growing attitude and opinion research firm; broad responsibilities, growth opportunity, masters degree in sociology or psychology; midwest location; submit resume in confidence.

ADMINISTRATION

University of Canterbury. The Council of the University invites applications for the Chair of Sociology. The appointee will be required to undertake the direction of teaching and research in the field of sociology, together with the general administration of the Sociology Division of the Department. Applicants should have proven research and teaching ability in one of the recognized fields of sociology. At present the salary for a professor is within the range of \$NZ11,698 to \$NZ14,947 per annum. The commencing or subsequent salary of the appointee may be increased as a result of the review of individual professional salaries which the University makes at the beginning of each year. Applicants close on November 15, 1972. Apply: Registrar, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.

RESEARCH

Center for Research on the Acts of Man. Scientific director, in charge of research program; advance of disciplinary knowledge and interdisciplinary perspective and proven qualitative and quantitative research skills, responsibility for coordination of currently funded research, development of new proposals in own specialty and writing of reports; PhD, minimum 5 years experience, including management of research groups; continued professional publication expected; also opening for research associate (PhD) and research assistant (MA+), current projects in sociology of the family, manpower and environmental sociology; equal opportunity employer; write with resume and selected reprints to: Madeleine Klausner, Director of Administration, Center for Research on the Acts of Man, 4025 Chestnut Street, Room 303, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104; opening immediately.

US Office of Education. Evaluator of school desegregation and compensatory education programs; responsible for developing methodologically sophisticated designs of nationwide studies to evaluate the effectiveness of federally funded programs, monitor the performance of contractors engaged in conducting the studies to ensure their technical quality and policy-relevance, and take active leadership in the dissemination of results and implementation of program and policy changes resulting from conclusions of the research; experience with survey and policy-relevant evaluation research methods in social policy areas is required; experience in school desegregation or compensatory education evaluations is desired but may not be required; salary \$15,800 - \$22,500 depending upon qualifications; send federal government employment applications for SF 171 or resume to: Ms Pat Denver, Office of Planning, Budgeting and Evaluation, US Office of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202; fall 1972 or early winter.

URBAN STUDIES SPECIALIST

Millersville State College. Urban studies specialist; to develop program in urban studies; PhD in urban studies or related field as well as some experience in program development are required; position open at associate or assistant professor rank; College is located near Lancaster, Pennsylvania in the heart of Pennsylvania Dutch country, a rural setting close to eastern metropolitan centers; salary open depending on qualifications; write: Dr. M. K. Hamid, Dean, Social Sciences Division, Millersville State College, Millersville, Pennsylvania 17551.

APPLICANTS

PHD WITH EXPERIENCE

A 245 Research and/or teaching; population studies, research methods, evaluation of action programs, others; PhD; AKD; 9 years research and teaching experience; and resident consultants in SE Asia; publications; location open; 33, married; June 1973.

A 246 Teaching and/or Administration, presently chairman but open to all possibilities; theory, deviance, law, advanced general; PhD; Phi Beta Kappa, GEB Fellow; wide college and university experience, graduate and undergraduate; publications; urban, setting, preferably Southwest, Pacific, or

South, desire metropolitan area only; 51; available September 1973.

A 247 Teaching and/or research; criminology, methodology, sociology of law; PhD; PBK, NIMH-NORC Training Fellow; 4 years undergraduate and graduate teaching experience, research in criminology and youth studies, study director, several ongoing projects; publications with several more submitted and in progress; location open; 28, married; available June 1973.

A 248 Teaching and/or administration; stratification and mobility, community, demography, theory, the family, cultural anthropology, others; PhD; scholastic awards; 15 years university teaching and 9 years research and supervision; books, articles, and reviews; location open; 56, married; spring or fall 1973.

A 249 Teaching; introductory sociology, marriage and family, minority relations; PhD; 5 years teaching experience; published articles and reviews, recently published book; Western states; married; September 1972.

A 250 Teaching and/or research and/or administration; recent courses: introductory, urban, industrial, complex organizations, social change, research methods; PhD; 6 fellowships and grants; 18 years full-time teaching, 6 in graduate programs, 10 years part-time teaching, Senior Fulbright and other foreign assignments, 3 chairmanships, research and consulting contracts with business, government and non-profit agencies; 1 monograph, contributions to Readers, journal articles; 54, married, 3 children; earliest, summer 1973.

A 251 Teaching and/or research; statistics, formal theory construction, research methods, social problem areas with application; PhD; research grants, fellowships; 5 years teaching and research experience; publications, currently writing; location open; 31, married, 2 children; fall 1973.

A 252 Teaching and research; theory, social movements, organization, collective behavior; PhD; research grants; 5 years full time university faculty, member graduate faculty; publications; Northeast area, prefer graduate department; 32, married; fall 1973.

A 253 Teaching, will consider administration or research; family and sex roles, stratification and mobility, aging and life stages, others; PhD; 12 years graduate and undergraduate experience, 2 years as chairman; particularly interested in Southwest, West or Southeast; single; available anytime in 1973.

A 254 Teaching and/or administration; social stratification, organizations, cultural anthropology; PhD; 15 years teaching at university level, presently chairman of moderate-sized department of sociology, professor with tenure, would like to return to the US from Canada; publications; location open, in US, mobile; 47, married; September 1973.

A 255 Teaching, research, administration; political, development, knowledge, education, social movements and change, stratification; PhD; 5 years teaching; 6 articles published, book and articles in progress; location open; 29; September 1973.

A 256 Teaching and research, possibly chairman, university or liberal arts college; methodology, social psychology, statistics, deviance, others; PhD; 12 years teaching at graduate and undergraduate levels; considerable research and administrative experience; 2 books, numerous articles; location open; 41, married; June or September 1973.

A 257 Director of evaluative research; research methodology, social psychology; PhD; 14 years research experience, currently full professor; books, articles; available full-time April-August, flexible availability September-March.

A 258 Research and/or teaching; evaluative research, social indicators in health, medical sociology, methodology, attitude measurement; PhD; Faculty Fellowships; 2 years research, lecturing; journal publications, co-author of forthcoming book; location open, but prefer San Francisco, Boston, New York, or Los Angeles metropolitan; 28, single; June or September 1973.

A 259 Teaching, generalist with interdisciplinary interest, preferably in cooperative sociology-anthropology situation; social and cultural theory, organizational and group processes, ethnic relations, family; PhD +; PBK, fellowships; 10 years college teaching, 8 years social service experience; Middle Atlantic or upper South; 46, married, children; summer or fall 1973.

A 260 Teaching and research; introductory, political sociology, social problems, social change, peasant society, South Asia; PhD; 9 years university teaching and research experience; publications; location open; 35, married; September 1972.

A 261 Visiting professor; criminology, corrections and deviance; PhD; 10 years full time in 3 universities; articles and monographs, metropolitan area only; married; available January 1973.

A 262 Summer teaching; theory, stratification, the future, organizations, political, social psychology, introduction at all levels; PhD; 8 years experience; papers; articles; reviews; samples of work on request; location open; 43, married.

A 263 Teaching, administration considered, innovative liberal arts or "cluster" college; ethnic relations, stratification, organizations, research methods and statistics; PhD; fellowship and research grants; 6 years undergraduate teaching experience; publications; location open; 37, married; fall 1973.

A 264 Teaching and/or research, especially interdisciplinary work; social psychology, social structure and personality, group process and structure; PhD; NIMH Predoctoral Fellowship, other awards; 9 years university teaching and research experience; articles, papers; 35, married; fall 1973.

A 265 Visiting professorship (after retirement), teaching undergraduate level; deviance, delinquency, symbolic interaction, psycho-sociology, mass communication, family; PhD; Fulbright Professorship; 25 years undergraduate teaching, including Hong Kong and Philippines, LLB, practiced law for

10 years; books and papers; location open with inclination toward Southwest and West; available September 1973.

A 266 Teaching; social and cultural anthropology; ethnological theory and method, Latin American culture, world ethnography; PhD; NIMH Fellowship, Wenner Gren Foundation Field Grant; 4 years museum curator, 6 years teaching experience, undergraduate and graduate, 20 months ethnographic field work, Chiapas, Mexico; 4 journal articles, monograph in preparation; location open, US or Canada; special interest: program and library development in anthropology, will attend American Anthropological Association meetings in Toronto late November; available fall 1973.

MA OR NEAR PhD

A 270 Teaching and research; research methods, statistics, urban stratification, social problems; MA, PhD expected in January 1973 (dissertation nearly complete); 3 years full time college teaching experience, previous part time as teaching fellow, experience with use of computer (interactive and batch) for instruction and research; publications and papers; location open; 30, married, 2 children; September 1973.

A 271 Teaching and research; research methods, statistics/computer, social problems, deviant behavior, minority relations; MA, near PhD; 2 years teaching, research experience; articles in preparation; Canadian location; 26, married, 1 child, Canadian citizen; summer 1973.

A 272 Teaching and/or research, assistant professor; political sociology, research methods, family, marriage, introductory; MA, PhD candidate; 6 years teaching and liberal arts colleges; publications; prefer Midwest; 29, 2 children; possibly in summer 1973.

A 273 Teaching or research; introductory sociology, social problems, theory, minorities, urban/rural, stratification; MA; 3 years experience teaching; papers; location open; available June 1973.

A 274 Teaching and/or research; sociology of education, urban and community, formal organizations, political sociology; MA, ABD; Office of Education Research Traineeship, Ford Urban Studies Fellowship; 1/2 year teaching; article; prefer Northeast, West Coast, or Southeast; 26, married; September 1973.

A 275 Teaching and/or research; introductory, social problems, urban, community, marriage and the family, child development; MA; AKD; 2 years teaching experience, research assistantship, research experience, editor of research publication; New York City area; 25; fall 1972.

A 276 Teaching and/or research; methods, statistics, social problems, introductory, social stratification, ethnic groups; MA; some teaching experience; location open; 26, married; January or summer 1973.

A 277 Teaching and/or research, research administration abroad; sociology of development, ethnic relations, social change, occupations; ABD, PhD expected March 1973; 2 quarters teaching, 3 years research experience (Middle East, Latin America); participated in writing chapters of 3 United Nations publications; location open in US or abroad; 30, married; March 1973.

A 278 Graduate student seeks full time job; interested in research methodology, knows computer programming, statistics and languages; New York City or New Jersey area.

A 279 Research; social psychology, methodology and statistics; MA, all courses (except one) and language requirements completed for PhD; research assistantship, fellowship, Detroit area study, which involved coding and interviewing and participating at all stages of the study, etc. interview construction; location open in US; available immediately.

A 280 Teaching, administration, research or combination; introductory organizations, community-urban, religion, methods; MA, near PhD, dissertation by January 1973; NDEA and Hill Fellowships; 7 years teaching, 1 year chairman, 2 years director of computer center; publications; location open; married, 3 children; January 1973 or later.

A 281 Teaching; introductory sociology, social problems, sociology of education, social organizations, social psychology, political sociology; MA, ABD; awarded US Office of Education Fellowship, California Graduate Fellowship, hold California Community College Teaching Credential; 2 years teaching experience at state university as teaching associate; prefer West; single; available September 1972 or January 1973.

A 282 Teaching; race and ethnic relations, sociology of education, sociological theory, social problems; near PhD - December 1972; US Office of Education Fellow; graduate teaching assistant and graduate research assistant; publication forthcoming; location open; 27; January 1973.

A 283 Teaching or teaching/research, administration considered; social theory, history of social thought, theory development, stratification and mobility, social change, race relations, attitude theory and measurement; ABD (dissertation by December 1972); 2 research grants, AKD, KKY; teaching assistantship and research assistantship, teaching experience, 3 years administrative experience, publications; 28, married; January or September 1973.

A 284 Teaching, assistant professor; introductory, social institutions, sociology of religion, race and minorities, social stratification, and social change; MA, ABD; AKD, Safford Fellow; 7 years of teaching experience; location open; 42, married, 1 child; available August 1972.

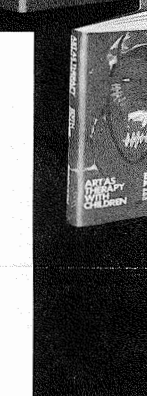
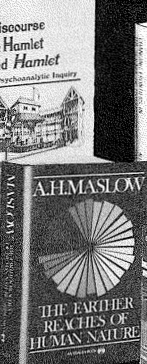
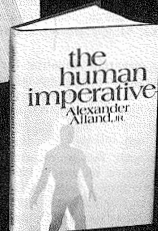
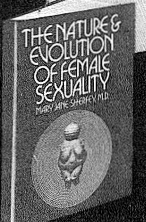
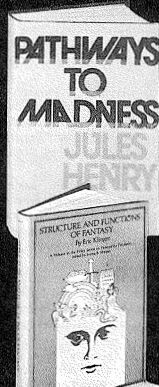
A 285 Research or research/teaching; political sociology, stratification, research methods, minority groups, applications of computers to research; MA, ABD; 3 years research and consulting experience, computer programmer, 360/65, OS, HASP MVT, 3 languages, teaching experience; fellowships and assistantships; available September 1973.

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