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Blumer, Patterson, Riesman, and Rossi Honored in Detroit

Four prominent sociologists were honored for their scholarly activities by the ASA at the recent Annual Meeting in Detroit. Herbert Blumer, Professor Emeritus at the University of California, Berkeley, received the Association's highest award, the Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship. The Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship, given for a recent scholarly work, was presented to Orlando Patterson of Harvard University. David Riesman, Henry Ford Professor Emeritus at Harvard, received the Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award, and Alice S. Rossi, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, was presented the Jessie Bernard

Award. In addition to the Association-sponsored awards, a Common Wealth Award for Distinguished Service was presented to William H. Sewell, Professor Emeritus at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and the members of the Committee on the Jessie Bernard Award, in cooperation with the Sociologists for Women in Society, presented a special award to Jessie Bernard.

Distinguished Career

The citation accompanying the award to Blumer noted that he has been "an exemplary scholar, teacher and colleague" for more than half a century. It went on:

"His career expresses the finest ideals of our discipline. He was

one of the first to develop the discussion of methodological issues as an important concern of sociologists, deeply affecting the adoption and diffusion of field methods, ethnography and qualitative sociology. He is identified as the leading figure in the development of a major theoretical perspective—symbolic interactionism; and he has made many important substantive contributions to a wide variety of substantive areas including collective behavior, social movements, race relations, social problems, and public opinion."

The citation also noted that Blumer's students, both at the University of Chicago and at Berkeley, a department which Blumer

founded, have assumed leading positions in the discipline.

Blumer, a native of St. Louis, received his undergraduate degree from the University of Missouri in 1921. He later attended the University of Chicago, receiving his PhD in 1927.

While at Chicago he was a student of George Herbert Mead, and he assumed responsibility for the social psychology course upon Mead's death in 1931. He proceeded to systematize much of Mead's thought along with that of John Dewey and Charles H. Cooley, and in the process, established the "Chicago School" of symbolic interactionism.

After twenty-seven years at Chicago, during which he rose

from Instructor to Professor, and during which he also served as Editor of the *American Journal of Sociology* for eleven years (1941-1952), Blumer moved to Berkeley in 1952 where he was Professor and Chair until 1975.

Among his frequently cited works are *Critiques of Research in the Social Sciences: I. An Appraisal of Thomas and Znaniecki's The Polish Peasant in Europe and America*, *Social Science Research Council* (1939), and *Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method* (1969). The earlier work was prepared for a major conference arranged by the Social Science Research Council in the late 30s.

In addition to his influence on

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Council Discusses Certification Report; Adopts Guidelines for Hiring Women

The 1983 Council held its final meeting on September 3 and the 1984 Council held its opening sessions immediately following the Annual Meeting in Detroit on September 5 and 6. A large number of items were considered in the approximately two days of meetings that took place.

Among the items given extensive debate were a report from the ad hoc Committee on Certification and recommendations from the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology regarding hiring guidelines for women in sociology departments. Action was also taken on recommendations regarding the establishment

of a permanent endowment fund, the establishment of a standing committee on the status of homosexuals in sociology, and the recognition of two new sections-information.

CERTIFICATION

The Committee on Certification, chaired by Katherine Marconi, has been reviewing issues related to certification since about 1980. It presented a detailed report with several specific recommendations to the 1983 Council. It recommended first that, insofar as the "current work situations of sociologists are being encroached upon through certification and licensure actions", Council should "declare that a problem exists". Other recommendations included the scheduling of regional conferences on credentialing issues, the establishment of a standing committee on certification, the publication of case studies dealing with practitioners, and further exploration by the Executive Office into encroachments on the work of practicing sociologists.

After considerable discussion, during which some members emphasized that issues related to certification have taken on increased importance in recent years, Council voted to establish a subcommittee to review the recommendations from the Certification Committee and to make further recommendations to Council. It was suggested that this subcommittee arrange to hear representatives from the Clinical Sociology Association and the Society for Applied Sociology.

CSWS REPORT

A major item on the agenda of

the first meeting of the 1984 Council was a report that proposed guidelines for the hiring of women faculty by sociology departments. The report, based on data from the National Research Council and prepared by the Committee on the Status of Women and by Bettina Huber of the Executive Office staff, shows that women in sociology currently are unevenly distributed among the various academic ranks. They are overrepresented among part-time faculty and at the lower academic ranks, and they are underrepresented in the tenure ranks.

However, a consideration of data showing the numbers and proportion of women sociologists who attained their PhDs during various periods indicates that in the aggregate, based on their availability, the distribution of women in the different academic ranks is very close to what would be expected. Currently women make up 14 percent of all Full Professors, 24 percent of all Associate Professors and 40 percent of all Assistant Professors. The report also notes, however, that individual departments vary widely in terms of their distribution, and that "small differences on the national level can mask massive local inequities".

There was considerable discussion of the guidelines as proposed in the report, with much of the discussion focusing on what a statement of "expectations" regarding the hiring of women actually meant, and whether individual departments could be expected to attain the goals specified or whether their accomplishment

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Sociologists' Salaries

by Bettina Huber

One of the diverse functions of the Executive Office is to deal with questions. These are asked by a wide variety of people, not all of whom are sociologists. In most cases their queries can be handled in short order. Those that cannot often involve such outlandish requests, that not being able to answer them is a relief. This leaves a small group of questions that are not easily answered, but ought to be dealt with nonetheless. One of the queries that falls into this last category is the question of salary. With some regularity people call or write the Executive Office to ask

about what sociologists earn.

Given the fact that a number of organizations conduct regular salary surveys, one would think that information on sociology is easily obtained. During the last two years, however, I have devoted considerable energy to tracking down figures on sociologists' average salaries, and have yet to come up with a set of figures that I have full confidence in. The general problem is that regularly conducted surveys are set up to generate reliable estimates for broad disciplinary groupings (e.g., social sciences) or types of

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Membership Renewals

Membership renewal notices for calendar year 1984 were mailed to all members in early October. By paying your dues before December 31, you will avoid a \$10.00 late charge and insure that your journals are received on schedule.

During Council deliberations in Detroit and as a result of reports from the Committee on Nominations and the Committee on Committees, it was noted that many individuals have made themselves ineligible to hold office in the Association due to changes in their membership classification. The ASA Constitution and By-Laws permit only MEMBERS to hold elected offices or to serve on ASA committees; ASSOCIATE and STUDENT members are ineligible for these activities.

New Problems of the Discipline Grants Deadline

The Committee on the Problems of the Discipline is again requesting applications for small grants. It is encouraging a far wider array of proposals than in the past.

Scope: Requests for funds must show relevance for some problem of importance to sociology as a discipline. They may include but are not limited to the following: an exploratory study; a small conference; travel to consult with several widely dispersed specialists; a program of study at a major research center; other projects not ordinarily supported by other sources of funds. Awards are restricted to postdoctoral research.

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

Submission Deadlines: The next deadline for submissions is November 15 with decisions to be announced by March 1, 1984. All submissions which are too late for one deadline will be carried over to the next review period.

Format: Proposals should be no longer than 3 single-spaced pages plus bibliography and vita, but with no appendices. Please mail 7 copies to the Executive Officer, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Members Should Question Publication of Anonymous Reviews

CHOICE's Anonymous Reviews

CHOICE, an official publication of reviews of the Association of Colleges and Research Libraries and the American Library Association, provides a convenient service for libraries and academicians. Its reviews are succinct, published in a journal and on three by five cards. These cards are distributed to faculty members of the various disciplines, who recommend that the ones they find useful be ordered by the library. Likewise, librarians also use these laconic reviews in making book selections. However, these reviews are anonymous, and CHOICE maintains secrecy in revealing the authors of its reviews. This policy came as a surprise to me when I requested the identification of the author of a review that was so exceptionally biased and deceptive that it appeared to have been written by a spokesman for a powerful, commercial vested interest group.

In order to make a valid evaluation of the review, I wrote to Richard D. Johnson, Acting Editor of CHOICE, and requested the author of the review, and data on a survey the author presented to uphold his evaluation. Acting Editor Johnson replied as follows: "Since its beginning in 1964, CHOICE has had the policy of unsigned reviews, a policy explained quite early to our readers (v. 1, p. 232) to insure frankness of reviews as well as to permit prompt editorial revision. We recruit our review-

ers from faculties in American and Canadian universities, and we attempt to make sure that, in terms of subject background and areas of interest and expertise, each reviewer is qualified to review the volume or item submitted to him or her...I am, however, now sharing your letter with the reviewer in question with the thought that that individual may better answer you". The author of the review answered, but stated that he did not wish to be identified and saw no use in providing any data or identification of the survey taken. I was sent a copy, unsigned, of his reply, which stated the following: "I respect CHOICE's policy of reviewers' anonymity. Without it you would not find the volunteers you need for your work"; he further characterized my request as witch hunting. I suppose one could reply that the policy is characteristic of the inquisition—one cannot know his accuser and has no right to.

It came as a surprise to our Librarian, James E. Dorsey, who is also an accomplished historian and author of four books, to learn that reviewers were kept strictly anonymous, and also to our faculty, some of whom write reviews for CHOICE and have no desire for anonymity. Librarian Dorsey wrote the following to the Georgia Library Association and the American Library Association concerning CHOICE's policy: "Several weeks ago one of our faculty mem-

Open Forum

bers requested the name of the author of a review appearing in CHOICE. Mr. Richard Johnson, Acting Editor, responded by indicating that CHOICE had a longstanding editorial policy of not revealing the identity of reviewers so as to insure frankness and objectivity. Our faculty member argued, quite correctly, that the general practice in the academic community has been to sign all reviews so that a reviewer cannot hide behind the cloak of anonymity in criticizing or praising a particular publication. If a reviewer is not willing to sign his work, he has no right to have it published. The reader should not be forced to accept the assurances of CHOICE's editorial staff that the reviewer is 'eminently qualified'. As a librarian and editor of the book review column of *The Georgia Librarian*, I can certainly appreciate the problems involved in securing qualified reviewers. At the same time, I would never consider publishing a review that wasn't signed. Our library has used CHOICE as a primary acquisitions tool since 1973 and appreciates the service it provides. The editor's refusal, however, to honor the request for a reviewer's identity causes me to question the validity of the editorial policy. In my opinion such a policy is outdated and in-

appropriate for a reviewing medium that is aimed at the academic community". The matter is being taken under advisement by the Georgia Library Association.

When I brought this matter to the attention of Erving Goffman, then President of the American Sociological Association, he answered, "I think I side with you on the issue of reviews," and referred my communication to Murray L. Wax, Chairman of the Committee on Professional Ethics of the American Sociological Association who responded that he was adding my query to the agenda of the Committee on Professional Ethics, and stated, "As an offhand remark, I would say the following: Unsigned papers, reviews, or evaluations are repugnant to the metabolism of scholarship, which rests on the notion that questioning, debating, and challenging (politely or impolitely) are critical. It is hard to conduct a dialogue with a faceless, unnamed critic. Nevertheless, I would add that the essential is the dialogue, rather than the naming. Is CHOICE willing to print responses to its reviews?...As support for fundamental role of dialogue and challenge, I'd refer to Michael Polani's *Science, Faith and Society*, University of Chicago Press (1946)."

CHOICE does not permit dialogue and does not publish responses to its reviews. In discussing CHOICE's policy with faculty members of the academic

community, all agree that it is unbelievable that the Association of College and Research Libraries and the American Library Association would adopt such a policy that is anathema to the ideals of the academic community and the free flow and evaluation of knowledge. CHOICE's policy lends credence to the possibility that some of its reviews may serve special or vested interest groups, and hence be deceptive. At least there is always that possibility when reviews are anonymous and dialogue is not permitted.

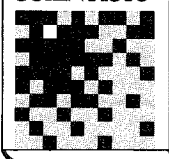
As Editor of SACC and the author of some thirty reviews over the past decade, I would not consider writing or publishing anonymous reviews nor prohibiting dialogue. In all journals of the professional academic associations, the authors of reviews are always identified. The policy of CHOICE seems unique and anachronistic, especially in view of the pride we take in our country in the freedom of information act and our dedication to the free flow of information.

As fellow sociologists who are dedicated to freedom of inquiry and scientific research, I urge you to take this problem under serious advisement with your colleagues, library, the library associations, and CHOICE.

H. Leon Abrams, Jr.
ECJC, University System of Georgia

NEW BOOKS from JOSSEY-BASS

Maurice Lorr CLUSTER ANALYSIS FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS



Maurice Lorr
**CLUSTER ANALYSIS
FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS**
Techniques for Analyzing
and Simplifying Complex
Blocks of Data

In his new book, Maurice Lorr offers a full understanding of cluster analysis, one of the most useful and rapidly proliferating techniques in the social and behavioral sciences. Designed to reveal homogenous groups, types, or classes within large blocks of data, cluster analysis is effectively used to reduce and simplify data, provide a basis for new classification schemes, test hypotheses about groups, and predict behavior within groups. Lorr gives detailed step-by-step instructions on how to perform the main clustering techniques—including single-level, hierarchical, Q analysis, and actuarial—and provides concrete illustrations of their application to a broad range of problems.
August 1983, \$19.95

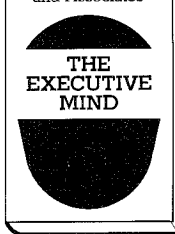
Edward M. Glaser, Harold H. Abelson, and Kathalee N. Garrison **PUTTING KNOWLEDGE TO USE**

Facilitating the Diffusion
of Knowledge and the
Implementation of Planned Change

This new 650-page book draws on over 2,000 reports, articles, case studies, and other sources to present ways to apply knowledge so that improved operations, practices, and services result. The authors consolidate, organize, and analyze this material to provide comprehensive, up-to-date information on how knowledge is used to bring about beneficial change in a wide variety of fields. They examine ways to plan, implement, and evaluate new programs and look at the psychological, organizational, and political factors that affect the success of planned change. They also recommend ways to apply problem-solving strategies effectively, improve oral and written communication, enhance collaboration between researchers and practitioners, assess the readiness of organizations to change, and overcome resistance to change.
September 1983, \$29.95



Suresh Srivastva and Associates



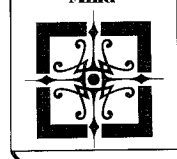
Suresh Srivastva and Associates
THE EXECUTIVE MIND
New Insights on
Managerial Thought and Action

Leading thinkers and researchers in the field of organizational behavior analyze the nature of executive thought and action. The volume brings together original chapters that present diverse views on the specific qualities characterizing executive leadership, decision making, problem solving, strategic planning, learning styles, self-awareness, and behavior. The authors are *Chris Argyris, Warren Bennis, Frank Friedlander, Ronald E. Fry, David A. Kolb, Richard O. Mason, Fred Massarik, Henry Mintzberg, Ian I. Mitroff, William A. Pasmore, Louis R. Pondy, Suresh Srivastva, William R. Torbert, James A. Waters, and Karl E. Weick.*
October 1983, \$18.95

Ian I. Mitroff **STAKEHOLDERS OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL MIND** Toward a New View of Organizational Policy Making

Ian Mitroff's innovative approach to analyzing and treating problems of organizational behavior and decision making is presented in this new book. Mitroff bases his ideas on the concept of *stakeholders*—the wide range of forces that influence any social system, from a corporation to an individual person. Mitroff uses examples and case studies to illustrate the types of stakeholders that affect organizational policy making and explains how to identify both external ones (such as employees, stockholders, and consumers) and internal ones (such as ego states at work in an individual's mind).
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IAN I. MITROFF **Stakeholders of the Organizational Mind**



The Executive Mind and *Stakeholders of the Organizational Mind* are the first two volumes in a special series of books on organizations and their management being edited by *Warren Bennis*, University of Southern California (USC), *Richard O. Mason*, University of Arizona, and *Ian I. Mitroff*, USC. This special series is published jointly in the Jossey-Bass Management Series and the Jossey-Bass Social & Behavioral Science Series.

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Awards Presented at Annual Meeting

(continued from page 1)

the development of symbolic interactionism, Blumer is known for his contributions to the study of collective behavior, social movements, and public opinion. His work on collective behavior grew out of his association with Robert Park at Chicago and included a chapter on that subject in Park's "An Outline of the Principles of Sociology" (1939). Other articles of note are "Public Opinion and Public Opinion Polling", *American Sociological Review*, Volume 13, 1948; "Research on Race Relations: United States of America", *International Bulletin of Social Science*, Volume 10 (1958); "Sociological Analysis and the 'Variable'," *ASR* (1956); and, "Fashion", *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, Volume 5, Number 4 (1968). He also wrote *Movies and Conduct* and co-authored, with Philip M. Hauser, *Movies, Delinquency and Crime*.

Blumer was President of the ASA in 1956. He had served as Secretary-Treasurer from 1930 to 1935. Blumer has also worked as a labor arbitrator, serving as Chairman of the Board of Arbitration for U.S. Steel during 1945-47. During World War II, he served as Public Panel Chairman of the War Labor Board. An all-American in football at the University of Missouri, Blumer played professionally for the Chicago Cardinals during the 1920s while he was a graduate student and Instructor at the University.

Distinguished Contribution

The Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award was given to Patterson for his book, *Slavery and Social Death*. The citation notes that the book is a "work of remarkable scope and penetrating scholarship". The citation goes on to read:

"The study reconceptualizes slavery itself, impressing more sharply upon us the constituent elements of natal alienation and social death. It is a book which probes for the universal characteristics and consequences of slavery in an unparalleled number of cases over the entire historic period. The methodology combines the techniques of the historian with those of both the quantitative and qualitative sociologist. Along with its massive empirical base, Patterson continually draws our attention to the symbolic features that punctuate the life cycle of the slave and find their reflection among the slave holders. This is combined with great care to distinguish the variants of slavery and the book takes a very significant step toward the codification and systematization of our knowledge about slavery.

"Above all, this is a work rich in hypotheses and reasoned argument. These hypotheses and arguments bear most directly on the vital issues of human domination and parasitism. In an area where reasoned argument often fails us, Orlando Patterson has produced a model of research that draws our admiration."

Distinguished Contribution to Teaching

The citation accompanying the award to Riesman noted that, while he says that he never really was a lawyer, he had clerked for Justice Brandeis and had been a Professor of Law at Buffalo. Despite this, and despite the fact that his major impact on American intellectual life was through his study of the character of American institutions and culture and especially through his work, *The Lonely Crowd*, published in the 1950s, "the career for which he will be most deeply remembered...is as a teacher".

Riesman joined the faculty of the College at the University of Chicago in 1946, teaching there and in the Committee on Human Development—and in the Department of Sociology until 1958, when he moved to Harvard University. Though now Emeritus, he continues to teach.

The citation reads further:

"Teaching for this man has not only meant the classroom. For years he has carried on a voluminous correspondence with sociologists all over the country, engaging in serious intellectual discourse with anyone who wanted access to his sagacity or just an opportunity to reach out and touch him. He is at once dignified and open, bringing universalistic norms to teaching. Respecting the ideas of peers, undergraduates, and graduate students alike, he seeks to help each from his or her own perspective. He reminds us of Mark Van Doren's definition of a good conversationalist as not one who speaks well, but one in whose presence we speak well.

"This is not to say he does not speak well. He has spoken eloquently to both the profession and the public in concern for and support of higher education through a series of books beginning with *Constraint and Variety in American Education* in 1956.

"In the teaching of sociology, David Riesman has been truly distinguished."

Jessie Bernard Award

The Jessie Bernard Award is given in odd numbered years "in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass the role of women in society". The contribution may be an exceptional single work, several pieces of work, or significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career.

This year the award was given, in the words of the Committee, to the cumulative work of scholar, teacher, political activist, wife, mother, friend, and ASA President Alice Rossi.

The text of the citation accompanying the award follows:

"For two decades, Alice Rossi's work has pioneered our growing conception of women as full members of society. An effective innovator, Alice has introduced ideas, perspectives and approaches to sociological research that now, as a result, can be taken for granted.

Her "immodest proposal" of twenty years ago, that equality rather than inequality between the sexes ought to be the standpoint from which roles and institutions are critically analyzed, was a breakthrough in sociological consciousness. Her work in the mid-sixties on barriers to women in medicine, science and engineering made the exclusion, rather than simply absence, of women a sociological issue. In the seventies, Alice's *Feminist Papers* identified the historical roots of an alternative construction of social reality generated by women's experience that has been indispensable to the formulation of a more complete sociology. Her recent exploration of *A Biosocial Perspective on Parenting* redirects our attention to the biological parameters of social life in a revisionist context in which discussion of biological imperatives no longer automatically implies women's inferiority.

"In addition to the boldness of its content, Alice's work displays exceptional range. She has dared to cross discipline boundaries to bring historical, anthropological, psychological and physiological insights into sociological inquiry. She has skillfully woven experimental, survey and participant observation techniques into her research. Particularly significant in this regard is her recently published study of *Feminists in Politics*, a panel analysis of the first national women's conference in Houston in 1977. In this unique synthesis of quantitative and qualitative data, Alice combines a populist history of a major historical event from the standpoint of the participants with a more standard, external account of its character and impact. This study illustrates how Alice's political and institutional involvements have put her in a unique position, as a participant observer, to analyze the process of institutional change necessary for a society and a sociology inclusive of women.

"Alice Rossi has taken the steps and the risks that make it easier for others to be both women and sociologists. In appreciation, we present to Alice the Jessie Bernard Award."

The Distinguished Career Award, the Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship, and the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching are given annually by the Association and are presented at the Annual Meeting. The Jessie Bernard Award alternates with the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award. Awards are presented at the Association's Business Meeting.

Sewell Receives Common Wealth Award

William H. Sewell, Professor Emeritus at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, received the Common Wealth Award for Distinguished Service in Sociology. The award, which includes a \$16,000 cash prize and a commemorative sculpture, was presented to Sewell at the ASA Annual Meeting in Detroit.

The Common Wealth Awards, administered by Bank of Delaware, were established under the will of Ralph Hayes, a Coca-Cola executive and director of the Bank of Delaware and the New York Community Trust. Hayes died in 1977 at the age of 82.

The awards can be made annually to reward and encourage outstanding achievement in the fields of dramatic arts, government, invention, literature, mass communications, public service, science and sociology.

A committee made up of the President, Past-President, and President-Elect of the ASA nominated Sewell in recognition of his contributions to the development of sociology and social research.

Sewell's career spans more than 40 years as scholar, teacher, administrator, and statesman.

His doctoral research of the 1930s led to his development of the Sewell Scale, objective measures of the socioeconomic status of farm families, which is still in use 40 years later.

Teaching Resources Center Catalogue

A complete listing of all materials currently offered by the ASA Teaching Resources Center is available upon request from the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3410.

MacArthur Prize Given to Robert Merton

Robert K. Merton, Special Service Professor and University Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, was one of fourteen persons recently selected by the MacArthur Foundation of Chicago, Illinois to receive its 1983 MacArthur Prize Fellowships. Merton, who will receive \$300,000 over the next five years, is the first sociologist to be honored by the Foundation. The prize was given "in recognition of accomplishments in Sociology which demonstrate originality, dedication to creative pursuits, and capacity for self-direction". Special reference was made to Merton's contributions to theoretical sociology and the sociology of science, as well as to the special fields of the sociology of deviant behavior, bureaucracy, the sociology of knowledge and mass communications.

Since 1981, the MacArthur Foundation has awarded a total of about \$19 million to 94 persons judged to be "exceptionally talented individuals". Award winners

After serving in the U.S. Navy during World War II, Sewell joined the University of Wisconsin in 1946. There his research interest first focused on childhood socialization. His works on the relations between social class, parental child-rearing methods and personality brought a recognition of the importance of social experiences for personality development at all stages of the life course.

Over the past twenty years Sewell has guided a major study dealing with the growth and change of more than 10,000 Wisconsin high school graduates. The research identifies, measures and explains the links between social background and the social and economic achievements of adulthood.

Sewell's many honors include election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Academy of Sciences, and the American Philosophical Society. He has also received the American Educational Research Association Award for Distinguished Contributions to Research in Sociology and Education. He is a Past President of the ASA and currently serves on the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget.

Although he retired from the University of Wisconsin in 1980, Sewell remains active in research.

ners are selected by a Foundation committee from a large pool of nominees proposed by a national anonymous panel.

Commenting on his selection, Merton noted that he takes it to represent "an enlarged public recognition of sociology as a significant, developing discipline". He also noted that the handsome prize would allow him to work at his own pace over the next five years on a backlog of still insufficiently explored ideas.

As oldest of this year's fellows, Merton received the largest prize. Regarding this, Merton remarked that perhaps the selection committee had read his paper with Harriet Zuckerman on the "two-fold myth that science is wholly 'a young man's game'", and having done so, had decided that something might still be astir during what he likes to describe as advanced middle age.

Merton is no stranger to honors and prizes. He is a former President of the ASA, and was the first recipient of the Association's highest award, the Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship. The first sociologist to be awarded the Talcott Parsons Prize in the Social Sciences by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, he was also one of the first two sociologists to receive the Common Wealth Award for distinguished service to sociology and the J.D. Bernal Prize of the Society for Social Studies of Science for outstanding scholarly contributions.

Deaths

Franz Adler, Professor Emeritus of California State University, Los Angeles, died on May 21, 1983, at the age of 74.

Katharine Jocher, 94, Professor Emeritus, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, August 2, in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Jocher was ASA Second Vice President in 1942 and

served on the Executive Committee.

Robert O. Richards, Associate Professor, Iowa State University, June 23, in Nevada, Iowa.

Herbert W. Roll, 43, Associate Professor and Chairman of Sociology, Eastern Washington University, July 18, in Spokane Valley, Washington.

Reliable Salary Data Sparse

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institutions, and consequently, too few respondents are included in any particular sub-group to yield good figures. The annual salary survey published in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, for example, which has been conducted by John Minter Associates for several years, included 44 academic sociologists in 1981. Once these are broken down by rank or type of institution, cell sizes are very small indeed. The same applies to other surveys, as becomes apparent below.¹

In contrast to sociology, figures for academic salaries in general are in abundant supply. These reveal that academic earning power has been declining since 1970. During the sixties, real faculty salaries grew by more than 2% per year, but since 1970 they have been declining by more than 2% annually (Dresch and Waldenberg, 1981: 14). Between 1971 and 1981, real faculty salaries fell by 20.5%. This represents a steeper decline than the private sector experienced, where salaries fell only 4.3% in the same period (Hansen, 1983: 7). During the last two academic years, the steady salary erosion has been stemmed. Faculty purchasing power remained constant in 1981-82, according to the AAUP's annual salary survey. During 1982-83, salaries rose by 6.4% overall and 2% after adjusting for inflation (Hansen, 1983: 3). As a result, average faculty salary rose to \$27,430, though this was more typical of some institutions than others.²

The salary gains of 1982-83 are not likely to be repeated. Due to the drop in inflation, and continuing economic difficulties at the state level, smaller salary increases have already been announced for 1983-84 (Hansen, 1983: 3). Further, the small gains of recent years have done little to make up for the salary erosion of the 70s. The most recent AAUP report on academic salaries (Hansen, 1983: 5-6) illustrates this dramatically by comparing 1981-82 academic salaries to those of other types of workers. The comparison reveals that an average Assistant Professor, who made \$20,630, was earning less than the average male sales worker, whose salary was \$22,330. Similarly, the average salary of a Full Professor is lower than that of a GS-13 federal employee and little more than that of an engineer, who usually has only a BA degree (i.e., \$33,480 vs. \$38,570 and \$31,070 respectively).

Deteriorating academic salary levels among science and engineering faculty have been accompanied by increasing salary disparities in terms of gender. In 1973 the academic woman's median salary was \$16,800, 87% of the men's median salary of \$19,400 (National Science Foundation, 1982b: 3). Even though the number of women on academic faculties increased during the 1970s, pay inequities worsened. By 1981 women's median salary of \$25,700 was 80% of the men's median of \$32,000 (National Science Foundation, 1982a: 4). To some extent these disparities are due to

men's greater professional experience, but differences remain even when this factor is held constant (National Science Foundation, 1982b: 3).

Salary patterns among sociologists are similar to those for academia as a whole. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the available data for all sociologists who are full-time civilian employees. The figures are drawn from a biennial sample survey of the nation's science and engineering PhDs undertaken by the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation. Each survey includes questions about a series of demographic and employment characteristics, and represents one of the best sources of data available on science and engineering PhDs. Nonetheless, the figures must be treated with caution, due to a number of deficiencies. First, minority scientists are considerably less likely to respond to the survey questionnaire than are whites. And second, the sociology figures may be inaccurate because those specializing in criminology and criminal justice, social statistics, and urban and regional planning are grouped under "Other Social Sciences" (National Science Foundation, 1982a: 9-12; 116).

The figures in Table 1 are for all sociologists, be they in academia or elsewhere. They indicate that sociology salaries increased by approximately 36% between 1975 and 1981, which is well below the inflation rate during that period. Further, those in the higher salary ranges made greater gains than those in the lowest decile, and the proportional increase in minority salaries appears to be greater than that for whites or women

Table 2 summarizes the salaries of sociology faculty.³ Data compiled by the National Research Council provide the core of the table, but inspection of median salaries calculated by other sources suggests that the NRC figures are too high. This probably stems from the small size of the NRC sociology sub-sample (n=729 in 1981). Further inspection of Table 2 indicates that the social science and sociology median salaries are roughly equivalent (compare rows 2 and 4). Consequently, if no exact figures are available, social science medians can be used as fairly accurate estimates of what academic sociologists are earning at any given point in time.

Even the inflated NRC figures lag behind salaries for sociologists employed outside academia. The 1981 median salary of sociologists and anthropologists engaged in management/administration, for example, was \$35,300, while those doing applied research earned \$29,400 on the average (National Science Foundation, 1982a: Table B-14). Further, the average salary of sociologists employed by the federal government is \$30,000, and the PhD starting salary (i.e., \$23,800) exceeds the 1981 median for Assistant Professors.⁴

Since the NRC figures are high for both 1975 and 1981, the percent change figures may be accurate, and therefore, discussion focuses

on them. Overall, both sociology and social science faculty salaries rose between 35 and 40% in the 1975-81 period. This does not compare well with the 64% increase in the Consumer Price Index during the same time span (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981: 459). On the average, yearly faculty raises were only two-thirds as high as the inflation rate (5-6% versus 9%). Further, in contrast to their colleagues in other fields, Assistant Professors in sociology and the social sciences made more limited gains than did tenured faculty. Women sociologists, however, were typical of their counterparts in other disciplines. In both 1975 and 1981 they earned less than their male colleagues at all ranks, even though the salaries of those women in tenure-track positions rose somewhat more rapidly in the interim. In 1975 women employed by sociology departments earned 89% as much as their male colleagues, while in 1981 they were earning only 85% as much.

In brief, the above discussion suggests that really good data dealing with sociological salaries are hard to come by. The figures that are available suggest that academics have been losing ground to inflation since 1970 and will probably continue to do so during the 80s. Sociologists engaged in sociological practice, on the other hand, earn more than their academic counterparts and have been enjoying raises more commensurate with the inflation rate.

FOOTNOTES

¹ The dearth of good data on sociology salaries may not persist indefinitely. This year the College and University Personnel Association began conducting an annual salary survey among members of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities and the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities. This survey includes average salaries by discipline. The initial results were published in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* in late July (Jacobson, 1983). As yet, the sample of colleges and universities included is fairly small

Table 1: Median Salaries of PhD Sociologists (Full-time Civilian Employees Only)

Discipline	1975	1981	Percent Change
SOCIOLOGISTS:			
Median	\$21,400 (812)	\$29,100 (595)	36.0
Interquartile Range	\$17,900-\$26,400	\$23,300-\$35,700	30.2-35.2
Top Ten Percent	\$32,900 plus	\$44,600 plus	35.6
Bottom Ten Percent	\$15,700 or less	\$20,100 or less	28.0
Men	\$22,100 (575)	\$29,800 (299)	34.8
Women	\$18,900 (237)	\$25,400 (209)	34.4
Whites	\$21,600 (714)	\$29,000 (480)	34.3
Minorities	\$19,800 (70)	\$29,200 (112)	47.5
SOCIAL SCIENCES:			
All	\$22,100	\$30,800	39.4
Men	\$22,500	\$31,700	40.9
Women	\$18,700	\$25,900	38.5
Whites	\$22,100	\$30,900	39.8
Minorities	\$21,000	\$30,490	45.2

NOTE: The numbers in parentheses are the number of cases on which the salary estimates are based.

SOURCES: The 1975 figures for the social sciences are taken from National Science Foundation, 1977: Table B-12. The 1981 figures for the social sciences are taken from National Science Foundation, 1982a: Table B-12. The sociology figures are taken from the National Research Council's Survey of Doctorate Recipients.

and confined to members of each of the two associations. In consequence, the disciplinary figures must be treated with caution. There are plans to increase the scope of the survey, and therefore, more reliable figures may be in the offing.

² University faculty earned an average of \$31,010, while those at four year colleges earned \$22,890. At two year institutions the average salary was \$23,700 (Hansen, 1983: 13). There is conflicting evidence about whether public or private institutions pay higher salaries. The AAUP survey for 1982-83 (Hansen, 1983: 1.4) shows that the average salary at public institutions was \$27,860, as compared to \$28,680 at private institutions. Further, since 1980, salary increases at the latter have been greater than at the former, according to AAUP. A recent survey sponsored by the College and University Personnel Association comes to an opposite conclusion. It finds that, on the average, salaries are higher at public than at private schools (i.e., \$26,475 versus \$26,697). The figures may be less reliable than the AAUP's, however, as the number of institutions included is smaller (N=227 public and 299 private), and the survey was conducted for the first time in 1982-83 (Jacobson, 1983).

³ A recent survey sponsored by the College and University Personnel Association (Jacobson, 1983) provides data for the 1982-83 academic year. Sociologists employed at public colleges and universities earned an

average of \$26,134, while those at private institutions received \$24,221. Average salaries of sociology faculty by rank at public institutions are as follows: \$33,075 for Full Professors; \$26,048 for Associate Professors; \$20,961 for Assistant Professors; and \$17,296 for Instructors. The equivalent figures for faculty at private institutions are: \$32,514; \$24,119; \$19,312 and \$15,772. These figures are not entirely reliable, however, as the number of institutions sampled is relatively small and not necessarily representative of the larger universe of colleges and universities.

⁴ The federal starting salary for someone with an MA in Sociology is \$19,700, while BA recipients can expect to earn between \$13,000 and \$16,000 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1983).

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See References Page 5

Table 2: Median Faculty Salary by Academic Rank

Year & Group	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Total
1981:					
All Faculty ¹	\$30,800	\$24,000	\$19,300	\$14,200	\$25,200
Social Sciences ¹	\$30,900	\$23,900	\$19,100	—	\$24,500
Sociology/Anthropology ¹	\$30,400	\$23,100	\$18,400	—	\$23,200
Sociology ²	\$30,958	\$24,612	\$20,116	\$16,374	\$24,319
Sociology ⁴	\$36,400	\$28,500	\$21,700	—	\$28,500
	(146)	(108)	(108)		(383)
Male Sociologists ⁴	\$36,700	\$28,700	\$21,600	—	\$29,300
	(82)	(62)	(48)		(195)
Female Sociologists ⁴	\$35,300	\$27,500	\$21,800	—	\$24,800
	(64)	(58)	(55)		(188)
1975:					
All Faculty ³	\$21,700	\$16,600	\$13,300	\$12,500	\$17,200
Social Sciences ³	\$22,200	\$16,700	\$13,400	—	\$17,300
Sociology/Anthropology ³	\$22,300	\$16,600	\$13,200	—	\$16,800
Sociology ⁴	\$25,400	\$20,200	\$16,900	—	\$20,300
	(207)	(183)	(134)		(527)
Male Sociologists ⁴	\$25,800	\$20,400	\$17,000	—	\$20,900
	(170)	(114)	(89)		(375)
Female Sociologists ⁴	\$22,500	\$19,500	\$16,800	—	\$18,700
	(37)	(69)	(45)		(152)
Percent Change (1975-1981):					
All Faculty	41.7	50.4	55.7	32.0	44.6
Social Sciences	37.4	42.3	38.1	—	34.7
Sociology ⁴	43.3	41.1	28.4	—	40.4
Male Sociologists	42.2	40.7	27.1	—	40.2
Female Sociologists	56.9	41.0	29.8	—	32.6

NOTE: The figures are for full-time nine-month salaries.

SOURCES: ¹Figures are taken from Table B-20 in National Science Foundation, 1982c.

²Sample of 204 public 4-year colleges and universities. (*Chronicle of Higher Education*, 1982).

³Figures are taken from Table B-26 in National Science Foundation, 1977.

⁴Figures are taken from National Research Council's Survey of Doctorate Recipients.

Council Adopts Three Resolutions

(continued from page 1)

in the aggregate was sufficient. In the course of the discussion, the guidelines underwent several revisions. The section of the report specifying the guidelines, as finally adopted, reads as follows:

"Despite women's important gains during the 1970s both as teachers and students of sociology, some inequities remain. Since neither the expanding college enrollments nor the government-sponsored affirmative action programs of the 70s are likely to characterize the 1980s, current gains may vanish and further progress prove elusive. To prevent this, sociology departments must increase their aggressive efforts to attract and recruit promising women faculty. The following guidelines should structure these activities:

- (1) As of 1981, in light of their availability in cohort-specific PhD pools, one would have expected to have found women represented in approximately the following proportions in any given departmental faculty: 16 percent of the Full Professors, 23 percent of the Associate Professors, 37 percent of Assistant Professors.
- (2) According to the same criterion of cohort-specific availability, by 1990 one would expect women to comprise at least 25 percent of the tenured faculty in any given department of sociology.
- (3) Given that women comprise an increasing proportion of new PhDs in sociology, one would expect that about half of all Assistant Professors appointed by a department between 1984 and 1990 should be women.

The full report on hiring guidelines is to be printed as a booklet and will be distributed to de-

partments of sociology throughout the country.

BUSINESS MEETING RESOLUTIONS

Council discussed four resolutions that had been passed earlier in the week at the annual business meeting. It voted to accept three of the resolutions with minor modifications. It voted against accepting the fourth resolution, but directed instead that its contents be published in *FOOTNOTES*. The resolutions accepted by Council will be printed in their entirety when the meeting minutes are published. They were (1) a reaffirmation of ASA support for affirmative action; (2) a statement supporting the efforts of South African anti-apartheid activist and poet Dennis Brutus to obtain asylum in the United States; and (3) a statement directing the Executive Office staff to continue to analyze and report on the participation of minorities in the Annual Meeting. The resolution that Council declined to endorse would have involved the promotion of the candidacy of Marjorie Fine Knowles, a Professor at the University of Alabama, for a position on the Board of TIAA-CREF.

In other deliberations and actions, all of which are covered in more detail in the official minutes, Council:

- Approved the final version of a resolution establishing the ASA Endowment Fund.
- Approved a plan to distribute free copies of Rose Monographs to new sociology PhDs.
- Disbanded the Task Group on Discrimination Against Homosexuals and created a standing Committee on the Status of Homosexuals in Sociology.
- Approved petitions for the organization of two new sections. The sections-in-formation, Political Sociology and the Sociology of Asia and Asian America, will now have two years during which they are to enroll 250 members.
- Received the report from the Committee on Committees and selected slates from which new members are to be chosen for Association standing committees.
- Adopted a set of procedures for enforcing the Association's Code of Ethics.
- Approved a motion upholding the applicability of the Association's Code of Ethics in a situation where research notes are under subpoena.
- Approved a slate of nominees from the Committee on Publications from which a new editor

of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* is to be appointed.

- Received a report from the Task Force on Sociology and the Media and instructed the Task Force to continue its investigation of ways to improve the presentation of sociology to the public.
- Approved a change proposed by the administrator of the Association's group insurance plans in the underwriter for the Catastrophe Major Medical Insurance Policy.
- Endorsed the concept of continued ASA sponsorship of Congressional fellowships with the recommendation that outside funding be sought to support such fellowships in the future.
- Discussed and referred to the Committee on Sections an informal report from the Section Board that had requested a series of actions regarding section membership and section participation in the Annual Meeting.

Council will meet again in late January of 1984. At that time a number of items which were on the September meeting agenda, but which had to be deferred, will be considered.

1984 Annual Meeting

August 27-31

Convention Center
San Antonio, Texas

Robert Roberts Receives Kellogg Award

Robert E. Roberts, Professor of Sociology and Epidemiology in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Texas Medical School at Houston, was one of the 47 young American professionals chosen for the fourth class of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation's National Fellowship Program. The fellowship program, started in 1980, is aimed at helping the nation expand its pool of potential leaders.

Each Kellogg Fellow receives a three-year grant of up to \$35,000 to pursue a self-designed plan of study. Participation in Foundation-designed seminars that focus on issues facing leaders in domestic and international settings is also required. Travel experiences and consultations add to the program's scope.

This year's fellows were selected from over 700 applicants, mainly from higher education institutions across the country. In addition, a number of candidates were drawn from government, business, industry, and the human services sector.

The Kellogg Foundation has made grants totaling more than \$643 million since its beginning in 1930 to support projects that are focused on the application of existing knowledge to the problems of people. The Foundation's three fields of interest are agriculture, education, and health. For additional information, contact: W.K. Kellogg Foundation, 400 North Avenue, Battle Creek, MI 49016; (616) 968-1611.

SWS Resolution

The resolution printed below was offered by Sociologists for Women in Society and was adopted at the business meeting of the Association earlier this month in Detroit. Council, which must act on business meeting resolutions, voted against its adoption. However, Council also voted to have the resolution printed in *FOOTNOTES*.

"Marjorie Fine Knowles is a Professor and Associate Dean in the Law School at the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa. She has served as Inspector General in the Department of Labor. She is a strong feminist who has worked for and written about feminist causes for the past decade.

"Whereas many members of the ASA participate in the retirement, annuity, and/or insurance programs of TIAA-CREF, and

"Whereas many members of the discipline of sociology are concerned about questions of equity among men and women, including the equity of women's pension benefits and men's life insurance premiums,

"Be it resolved that the ASA promote the candidacy of Marjorie Fine Knowles as a Participant-Trustee Board Member of TIAA-CREF by recording this resolution in the ASA newsletter, *FOOTNOTES*, and by urging eligible Association members to participate in the upcoming TIAA-CREF election of board members."

OBSERVING

Impressive! Confusing! Frustrating! Exciting! Beautiful! A maze! These and a thousand other comments were the order of the day, indeed of almost every day during the Annual Meeting in Detroit's Renaissance Center.

We registered more people (2,557) than we did in San Francisco, although it would be difficult to say whether the majority were attending the sessions or exploring the Ren Center because of the vastness of the place and the ease with which it absorbed people. At the same time, people were pleased to find nooks and crannies in which they could relax, chat or simply snooze. Or, meditate on the aesthetics of the surroundings.

Those who were fortunate enough to sign up for the bus tours of Detroit sponsored by the City Planning Department, were fully rewarded with a very worthwhile experience outside the Ren Center. ASA tips its proverbial hat to Mr. Quintus Green and his associates at the City Planning Department for making these tours possible.

The presentation of the Common Wealth Award to William Sewell at the Presidential Session was received with deep appreciation and warmth by the audience as well as by Bill Sewell himself. The Presidential Address was very well-attended, suggesting that the time (late afternoon) as well as the President may be important interacting variables. In her Address, Alice Rossi gave renewed emphasis to the need for interdisciplinary research as she probed further the bio-social perspective on gender and parenthood.

The Dan Party on Wednesday was as vibrant as ever, even without the ASA jazz band that enlivened this affair in the past. But there was no shortage of jazz in Detroit—the Montreaux Jazz Festival was just outside the hotel door. According to jazz experts George Bohrnstedt and Irving Horowitz, the best sounds of the week came from Woody Herman and his Thundering Herd aboard the cruise ship that sailed up and down the Detroit River on Friday night.

A vote of thanks to Professor Mel Small of Wayne State's History Department for his Restaurant Guide to Detroit and Windsor. We heard nothing but compliments for it. And, Greentown seemed to draw an endless parade of sociologists of varying ethnic identities.

On the intellectual side, sessions were generally well-attended, many papers were delivered well, stimulating discussions took place, and people made new and fruitful contacts at the many informal roundtables and luncheon sessions. Feedback from the Didactic Seminars and Teaching Workshops was very positive. These are clearly sessions that members in increasing numbers find helpful. For example, the six teaching workshops, covering such topics as Teaching Introductory Sociology, Sociology of Aging, and Sex and Gender, averaged 34 attendees per session, with a high of 52 at the Medical Sociology Workshop. I was particularly impressed by the students I met in the special Honors Program, and in the Minority Fellowship Program. Sparks of hope for the future.

A year ago we faced the prospect of the Detroit meeting amidst a chorus of negative comments and criticisms about the site. Our profound thanks to all in the North Central Sociological Association, to the people in Detroit, and to Alice Rossi and her program planners, for helping to overcome that chorus and make this a good, successful meeting.

Now we begin to look ahead and plan for 1984 in San Antonio—certainly one of the most delightful and increasingly popular convention cities in the U.S. Still, it's a city most of our members have never visited, and it will seem distant to many. Between now and next August, therefore, we hope to provide you with a better sense of that beautiful city, its riverwalk, fine foods, and convention facilities. So start thinking now—Tex Mex foods, Southwestern history, and a critical review of "The Social Fabric"—you'll find all of this in San Antonio in 1984.—WVD

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(continued from page 4)

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Classified Ads

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

JOURNALS FOR SALE: *AJS* 1965-1980, \$175. *ASR* 1969-1980, \$150. A few missing numbers. Can sell partial sets. K. Goldenberg, ANSER, 400 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

Call for Papers

CONFERENCES

Association for Arid Lands Studies Annual Meeting, April 25-28, 1984, Convention Center, San Diego, CA. Held in conjunction with the Western Social Science Association. Papers on all topics related to arid zone studies are welcome. Prospective participants must provide: 1) title of paper; 2) name, affiliation, address and phone numbers of author(s), with presenter's name underlined; and 3) 150-word abstract of the paper. Deadline for submission of abstracts is November 15, 1984; participants must pre-register for the meeting by January 1, 1984. Contact: Robert H. Schmidt, Jr., AALS Program Chair, Department of Geological Sciences, University of Texas, El Paso, TX 79968; (915) 747-5559.

Center for Migration Studies 7th Annual Conference, March 29-30, 1984, Washington Hilton, Washington, D.C. Theme: "In Defense of the Alien". Suggested topics for sessions are welcome. Contact: Lydio F. Tomasi, Executive Director, Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, NY 10304; (212) 351-8800.

Conference on the Social Effects of Computers, June 1984, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY. What are the social effects of computers? Papers on this question are solicited for a three-day conference to be held in June. Emphasis will be given to those papers that have some empirical content, but theoretical essays will also be considered. Contact: Dean Harper, Department of Sociology, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627.

Deviance in a Cross-Cultural Context: An Ethnographic/Interactionist Analysis, June 3-5, 1984, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario. Held just prior to the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Meetings in nearby Guelph. Submit titles and abstracts (or outline) by October 25, 1983. Contact: Robert Prus, Department of Sociology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1; (519) 885-1211, x2105.

International Institute of Sociology XXVIII World Congress, September 4-8, 1984, Seattle, WA. Paper proposals are invited for a session on "Complex Organizations and Sociotechnics". Submission deadline is November 1, 1983. Contact: Alexander J. Matejko, Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4.

Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters 88th Annual Meeting, March 23-24, 1984, Ferris State College, Big Rapids, MI. The Academy invites the submission of abstracts of papers to be considered for presenta-

tion during the Sociology Section. Papers will be included in the program on the basis of originality and general relevance to the topic of the influence of industrialization and particular technologies on women and families in "low-income" areas of the world. Two copies of each abstract must be received by November 18, 1983. Contact: Willie Melton, Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI 49931; (906) 487-2113.

National Alcoholism Forum 15th Annual Medical-Scientific Conference, April 12-15, 1984, Detroit, MI. Sponsored by the American Medical Society on Alcoholism in cooperation with the Research Society on Alcoholism. Theme: "Clinical Applications of Alcoholism Research". Abstracts in the following areas are requested: special populations (minorities, youth, the aging, women, the public inebriate), medical complications of alcoholism, psychiatric complications of alcoholism, physiology of addiction, treatment approaches, nutrition. Submission deadline is December 15, 1983. For abstract forms and further information, contact: Medical-Scientific Conference Coordinator, AMSA, 733 Third Avenue, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10017.

Popular Culture Association Annual Conference, May 30-April 1, 1984, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The Theory and Methodology Section welcomes proposals for papers and special sessions on theory, methodology and documentation. Of particular interest are proposals on charisma and charismatic processes, nature and convention in popular genres, ideology in everyday life, active agent culture theory, meta-theory and eclecticism in interdisciplinary study, computer-assisted analysis of popular forms and processes. A 200-word abstract and accompanying letter must be submitted by November 1, 1983. Contact: Larry N. Landrum, Department of English, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

Research Today and Tomorrow: A Multidisciplinary Conference on Women, Culture and Aging, April 7, 1984. Sponsored by the Institute on Aging and the Institute for Research on Women, Rutgers University. Deadline for abstracts is November 18, 1983. Send abstracts to and obtain further information from: Ms. Gail Marlowe, Conference Coordinator, Institute on Aging, Rutgers University, 43 Mine Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; (201) 932-7504.

Sixth Conference on the Small City and Regional Community, March 29-30, 1984. Theme: "Technology and the Small City". Proceedings will be published. Deadline for abstracts is November 15, 1983. Contact: Robert P. Wolensky, Center for the Small City, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, WI 54481; (715) 346-2708.

Twelfth Annual Telecommunications Policy Research Conference, April 23-26, 1984, Airlie House, Warrenton, VA. Researchers who have completed research efforts with implications for policy are invited to submit an abstract of 1-2 pages describing that research and its relevance to policy considerations in one or more of the following areas: analysis of possible federal, state, and corporate policies toward telecommunications transport and programming which may result from new technology and competition; the adequacy of U.S. policy in the presence of global telecommunications markets and restrictive foreign government policies; the impact of changing telecommunications and information systems and services on society, including implications for social and educational policy. Submission deadline is October 30, 1983. Contact:

Jill Kasle, Center for Telecommunications Studies, George Washington University, 2000 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20554; or Almarin Phillips, Department of Economics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

PUBLICATIONS

The California Sociologist: A Journal of Sociology and Social Work invites submission of original papers. Suggestions for special issues are also welcomed. ("Organizational Processing of Deviants" and "Chicanos and Other Hispanics" are examples of recent or in press special issues.) Send 3 copies of manuscripts in ASR format to: Lawrence K. Hong, Department of Sociology and Social Work, California State University, Los Angeles, CA 90032.

Comparative Social Research is seeking genuinely comparative papers in deviance for Volume 8 to appear in 1985. The deadline for submission of completed manuscripts is June 1, 1984. All papers must represent unpublished and original research. Contact: Richard F. Tomasson, CSR Editor, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131; (505) 842-8563.

Current Perspectives in Social Theory is now accepting papers for Volumes V and VI. A portion of both volumes will focus on comparative/historical materials. Also welcomed are other submissions that represent diverse perspectives, e.g., critical theory, hermeneutics, dialectics, the individual and human consciousness (phenomenology, ethnomethodology, symbolic interactionism), biology and human behavior, society and the environment, political economy, semiotics, structuralism, as well as statements which are representative of new directions in social theory. Send three copies of completed papers to the editor: Scott G. McNall, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

Design Issues offers a forum for discussion and debate of significant questions in the history, theory, and criticism of design. Focusing on graphic and industrial design, the semi-annual journal seeks to bring as many perspectives as possible to bear on design and welcomes contributions from historians, critics, educators, designers, and others. Contributions for the second issue must be submitted by November 15, 1983. Contact: William Hafeman, School of Art and Design, University of Illinois at Chicago, Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680; (312) 996-3337.

The Insurgent Sociologist is planning a special issue on "Economic Crisis: Social Effects and Political Responses". Topics on which manuscripts are sought include ruling-class strategies; left-wing strategies; working-class responses; communities in crisis; impact on minorities, on women, on the universities; political economy of the crisis; and international dimensions of the crisis. Submission deadline is December 31, 1983. Contact: *The Insurgent Sociologist*, c/o Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403; (503) 686-5002.

Papers are solicited for a book of readings on the movement of counter modernization and/or de-modernization in Third World nations. Abstracts should be submitted by November 25, 1983; completed papers are due March 1, 1984. Contact: Sushil K. Usman or Wen-hui Tsai, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Indiana-Purdue University, Fort Wayne, IN 46805.

Pilgrimage: The Human Quest, May 14-17, University of Pittsburgh. Contact: E.A. Morinis, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Canada V5A 1S6. Phone: (604) 291-4492/3146.

AKD Undergoing Change

by Marie Marshall Fuller
President,
Alpha Kappa Delta

Many changes have created a revitalized Alpha Kappa Delta, international honor society. The major changes, an outcome of several years of hard work by a large number of people, include first, a new publisher of the AKD journal, *Sociological Inquiry*, and second, use of the computer for records of journal subscribers and for information at the AKD offices.

The University of Texas Press in Austin, Texas, which publishes a number of prestigious scholarly journals, recently has started publication of *Sociological Inquiry*. Subscriber lists on the computer should provide accurate information for delivery of the journal and for notices of subscription renewals. New initiates receive a year's subscription to the journal as part of the \$20 initiation fee; other AKD members can subscribe for \$15 a year. James K. Skipper, Jr. provides skilled editorship with a wider variety of different types of articles than in earlier times. The June 1983 issue is devoted to Environmental Sociology. Skipper reports he has accepted enough articles to fill the first two issues of 1984 and that he continues to receive quality manuscripts. Send manuscripts for publication consideration to James K. Skipper, Jr., Editor, *Sociological Inquiry*, Department of Sociology, 644 McBryde Hall, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061. Additional information about manuscript submissions is also available from him at that address. Subscription requests should be sent to the attention of the Journals Manager, University of Texas Press, Austin, TX 78712. Trying to establish a complete file of issues of the journal for previous years, Skipper needs assistance from journal subscribers who might donate copies of these issues missing from the AKD files. A list of the needed missing issues appears elsewhere in FOOTNOTES.

With AKD information on the computer, Donald Shoemaker, secretary-treasurer, keeps records of initiates and chapters. Each new member receives a certificate

of membership and a year's subscription to the journal. With computer-assisted efficiency, the office functions smoothly to provide service to the chapters. University sociology departments wishing to establish new chapters of AKD or needing information may write Donald Shoemaker, Department of Sociology, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061.

Elections for officers and regional representatives were completed in April, with the winners joining the AKD Council in August 1983. The president is the author, who is located at Texas Woman's University. Any interested Alpha Kappa Delta members, both faculty and students, are encouraged to attend the Council meeting. Time and place of the meeting in Detroit will be printed in the ASA program. Vice President F. James Davis, Illinois State University, completes his term of office this year. In the spring election, candidates for President-Elect (who will become President in 1984) were J. Kenneth Davidson, Sr., and Jerry B. Michel; for Vice President, Arthur G. Cosby and Michael A. Malec. Candidates for regional representative from odd-numbered regions included the following: Region 1, Burt R. Baldwin and Alfred A. Clarke, Jr.; Region 3, Elaine S. Loebner and Darrell J. Steffensmeier; Region 5, Milton J. Brawer and Neal R. Pruchansky; Region 7, Robert E. Claus and Robert R. Noble; and Region 9, Garry G. Hamilton and Gary F. Jensen.

Present AKD officials, besides those mentioned above, include the Editor of the *AKD Newsletter*, J. Kenneth Davidson, Sr.; Association of College Honor Societies representative, Rose Helper; and Past President, J. Sherwood Williams. Present regional representatives, some elected in even years and others in odd years, include Michael A. Malec for Region I, Candace Clark for Region II, Darrell J. Steffensmeier for Region III, Robert K. Miller, Jr. for Region IV, S. Robert Reiber for Region V, Orville R. Cunningham for Region VI, Robert R. Noble for Region VII, James Duke for Region VIII, Margaret-Mary Franz for Region IX, and Leon Brumberg for Region X.

Other Organizations

Southern University's Department of Sociology announces sponsorship of the National Association of Substance Abuse Educators and Trainers. The purpose of the Association is to sustain an informational network of substance abuse/chemical dependency training in higher education. The major activity of the Association is to manage a clearinghouse of training and educational opportunities. The informational exchange is strictly voluntary. State and federal trainers are invited to be involved to the degree that their training offerings are applicable to higher education. At this time, participating institutions in higher education are accredited colleges, universities, and professional schools which offer 12 or more hours in substance abuse/alcoholism courses. Contact: Tom Lief, NASAET President, Substance Abuse

Training Program, Southern University in New Orleans, 6400 Press Drive, New Orleans, LA 70126.

The Gerontology Society of America is accepting applications from agencies/organizations wishing to serve as research sites for the 1984 Fellowship Program in Applied Gerontology. The Program places gerontology researchers in aging-related settings for three-month summer periods to conduct applied research projects having immediate utility for administrative planning and policy formulation. A minimum cash contribution of \$2,500 is required of selected sites. Application deadline for agencies is November 4, 1983. Contact: Brian Hofland, GSA Program Director, 1411 K Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 393-1411.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Meeting Calendar

October 14-16. Women's Studies Symposium. University of Idaho, Moscow, ID. Theme: "Visions and Re-vision: Gender in the Humanities". Contact: Visions and Re-vision Symposium, New Dimensions, Continuing Education, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843, (208) 885-7997; or the Women's Center, University of Idaho, (208) 885-6616.

November 4-5. Clinical Sociology Association Training Workshop on Intervening in Social Conflict. Georgetown University, Washington, DC. Workshop Leaders: James Laue and Jan Fritz. Contact: Jan Fritz, Department of Sociology, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 20057; (202) 625-4207.

November 5. Conference on People, Houses, & Values. Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton, NJ. Registration fee: \$7.50. Contact: Linda Bentz, Associate Director, MSM, 621 Alexander Road, Princeton, NJ 08540; (609) 452-1717.

November 5-10. Association of American Medical Colleges 22nd Annual Conference on Research in Medical Education. Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. Held in conjunction with AAMC 94th Annual Meeting. Contact: RIME Conference/AAMC, 1 Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 828-0400.

November 8-11. Congresso Vilfredo Pareto i sessant'anni dalla morte. Istituto Luigi Sturzo, Rome, Italy. Contact: Segreteria del Congresso, Istituto

Kornblum, Rayman Hold Seminars for Congressmen

William Kornblum, Graduate Center of the City University of New York, and Paula Rayman, Brandeis University, were the speakers at two Congressional Breakfast Seminars on Unemployment, jointly sponsored during the summer by the ASA and the Consortium of Social Science Associations. The Kornblum seminar, held in early June, focused on teenage unemployment. He reported on extensive interviews conducted by him and his colleagues with young people in New York City, Cleveland, Louisville, and Meridian, Mississippi. Kornblum focused his remarks on such topics as high school completion, teenage pregnancy, and the underground economy and their influence on unemployment for both white and minority youth.

The seminar conducted by Paula Rayman was held in early August. She discussed her study of unemployed AIRCRAFT workers in Hartford, Connecticut, and the effects of loss of work on their health, families, and the community.

The seminar series is also co-sponsored by Representatives Augustus Hawkins (D-CA), James Jeffords (R-VT), and Paul Simon (D-IL). Its purpose is to bring recent research on social and behavioral consequences of unemployment to the attention of the Congress. The first two sessions were well-attended.

A transcript of Dr. Rayman's address is available from the COSSA office (1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, DC 20036).

Luigi Sturzo, Via delle Coppelle 35, 00186 Roma, Italy.

November 9-13. American Society of Criminology 35th Annual Meeting. Marriott Hotel-City Center, Denver, CO. Theme: "The Causes and Consequences of Crime: Multidisciplinary Contributions". Contact: Sarah Hall, ASC, 1314 Kinnear Road, Columbus, OH 43212; (614) 422-9207.

November 17-19. Conference on International Development, Women, and the 80's. Contact: Mekki Mtewa, Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research and Development, P.O. Box 24234, Washington, DC 20024; (202) 636-6720.

November 18-20. Society for the Scientific Study of Sex 26th Annual Conference. McCormick Inn, Chicago, IL. Theme: "Toward Explanations of Sexual Attitudes and Behaviors". Contact: Deborah Weinstein, SSSS Executive Director, P.O. Box 29795, Philadelphia, PA 19117; (215) 782-1430.

November 18-22. Gerontological Society of America 36th Annual Scientific Meeting. San Francisco, CA. Theme: "Human Values and the Life Cycle". Contact: Gerontological Society of America, 1835 K Street, N.W., Suite 305, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 466-6750.

November 24-26. Association of Muslim Social Scientists 12th Annual Conference. University of Illinois, Urbana, IL. Theme: "The Contributions of the Social Sciences to Islamic Resurgence in the World". Contact: AMSS, P.O. Box 38, Plainfield, IN 46168; (317) 839-8157.

December 7-8. Follow-up Conference to the World Assembly on Aging. Tampa, Florida. Advance registration required. Contact: International Exchange Center on Gerontology, University of South Florida, P.O. Box 3208, Tampa, FL 33620; (813) 974-3468.

December 7-10. African Studies Association 26th Annual Meeting. Park Plaza Hotel, Boston, MA. Contact: African Studies Association, 255 Kinsey Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024; (213) 206-8011.

December 8-11. SSRC Workshop on Attributions in Mothers and Children: A Life-Span Approach. Contact: Lonnie Sherrod, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; (212) 557-9529.

December 10. SSRC Workshop on the Survey of Income and Program Participation. Hyatt Regency Hotel, Baltimore, MD. Reservations required (no fee). Contact: Richard C. Rockwell, Social Science Research Council, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158; (212) 557-9529.

Freeman Elected to IOM

Howard E. Freeman, University of California at Los Angeles, was one of 36 persons recently elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences.

Membership is for five-year terms, with active membership limited to two terms; at age 66 or expiration of the last elected term a member is transferred to senior from active status. Total membership in the Institute cannot exceed 400.

NAS established the Institute of Medicine for "the protection and advancement of the health of the public". The Institute draws its membership from the health professions, the sciences, and such related fields as law, public administration, and engineering.

Competitions

Salutous Book Award

The Theodore Salutous Memorial Book Award in American Immigration History will be awarded for the book judged best on any aspect of the immigration history of the U.S. The first award of \$500 will be presented at the 1984 Annual Meeting of the Immigration History Society. To be considered, volumes must be copyrighted in 1983, must be based on substantial primary research, and must present a major new scholarly interpretation. A book may be nominated by the author, publisher, member of the prize committee, or member of the Society. Contact: Rudolph J. Vecoli, Department of History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Sherif Lectureship

The APA Division of Psychology of Women announces the Carolyn Wood Sherif Memorial Lectureship. The purposes of this award are to honor the memory of Carolyn Wood Sherif and to encourage further contributions to feminist psychology. Criteria include evidence of excellence in teaching, research and other scholarly activity, mentoring, and professional leadership; relevant contributions to knowledge include empirical and theoretical work in feminist psychology on 1) gen-

der and the sex/gender system, 2) social values, attitudes, interaction, processes, and social change, 3) the self system. Work of an interdisciplinary nature is encouraged. The recipient of the \$300 award will deliver the Carolyn Wood Sherif Memorial Lecture. Send initial letters of nomination in quadruplicate by March 1, 1984, to: Michele A. Wittig, Department of Psychology, California State University, Northridge, CA 91330.

Thomas Award

Pre- or postdoctoral graduate students are invited to submit papers for the 1984 Dorothy S. Thomas Award competition. The award is presented annually for the best paper submitted in the fields of internal migration or the interrelationships among social, economic, and demographic variables. The award consists of a \$1,500 prize and an appropriate certificate. Papers should not exceed journal article length; two letters of endorsement from departmental faculty members are required. Five copies of the paper and nominating letters must be received by January 13, 1984. Contact: Dr. Joan Herold, Division of Reproductive Health, Center for Health Promotion and Education, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333.

Section News

Section on Criminology recently announced the winner of its 1983 Distinguished Scholarship Award. The award was presented to David Greenberg, New York University, for his book *Mathematical Criminology*, Rutgers University Press, 1979. Ilene Leonard, Vassar College, received an Honorable Mention for her book, *Women, Crime, and Society: A Critique of Theoretical Criminology*, Longman, 1982.

Section on Social Psychology. Cassettes are available on an historic ASA session, "The American Soldier and Social Psychology", John Clausen (Chair). The Social Psychology Section made arrangements with GAVCO Audio Visual to record the full two-hour session. The presentations include: introductory comments by John Clausen on the Research Branch and the classic *American Soldier* volumes; "Field Observations and Surveys in Combat Zones", by Robin Williams; "Mass Communication Experiments", by Arthur Lumsdaine; *The American Soldier and Its Critics*, by Brewster Smith; and "The American Soldier as a Career Contingency", by John Clausen. The last presentation reports on a survey of surviving members of the Research Branch. The two cassettes can be purchased for a total of \$9.00, plus \$2.00 for postage and handling. Make checks payable to: GAVCO, Westin Hotel, Renaissance Center, Detroit, MI 48243.

Section on Sociological Practice. Co-recipients of the 1983 ASA Section on Sociological Practice Award for Distinguished Contributions to the Discipline are Matilda Riley and Jack Riley, Washington, D.C.

Section on Undergraduate Education. The 1983 ASA Section on Undergraduate Education Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching was given to Paul J. Baker, Illinois State University.

Section on Undergraduate Sociology. The ASA Section on Undergraduate Sociology honored its founder Hans O. Mauksch with a reception on September 2. The tribute marked Hans' official retirement from the University of Missouri and from the helm of the

ASA Teaching Services Program. Some 70 persons attended the event which featured a program coordinated by Carla Howery. Hans was "roasted" and "toasted" by Bill D'Antonio, Al Chabot, Chic Goldsmit, Carla Howery, John Schnabel and Charlene Black. Charlene Black outlined Hans' numerous contributions to the Section on Undergraduate Education, the ASA Projects on Teaching, and the enhancement of the teaching profession. Hans received an album of letters expressing appreciation for his professional dedication and commitment; for his personal attributes of warmth, concern and genuine humility; and for his expansion of the culinary knowledge and experience of all persons he encounters. Unable to attend due to his illness, Hans participated in the event via a conference call to his home.

Contact

1990 Census

Margaret S. Boone has been assigned to help U.S. Census Bureau Assistant Director Peter A. Bounpane plan for 1990 outreach to Black and other minority group members. Her work will include a review of sociological and anthropological works on: techniques for locating, interviewing and taking a census of individuals whose lifestyles create special survey difficulties; and variable interpretations to survey questions according to "non-Anglo" classifications. Colleagues are invited to send references and obtain a work plan. Write: Dr. Margaret S. Boone, Office of the Director for Demographic Censuses, FB 3 - Room 3049, Suitland, MD 20233.

Cultural Marxism Papers

The Red Feather Institute has two more papers available in the Cultural Marxism series, free to members of the profession this month. They include work at the Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies. (1) Stuart Hall on Cultural Studies at the Centre, with some notes of social control and the media by the CCCS Mugging Group. (2) Feminist Intellectual Work by the editors of Women Take Issue, together with Women Inside and Outside the Relations of Production by Bland, Brunsdon, Hobson and Winship. Contact: RFI, Route 1, Livermore, CO 80536.

Publications

Max Weber Today: An Introduction to a Living Legacy and Selected Bibliography is now available. This volume represents the joint efforts of participants in the Max Weber Colloquia and Symposia who are interested in the new directions of Weber's intellectual and scientific legacy. The Colloquia would like to call your attention to this limited edition volume at this time for, through a mixup, only 6% of the members of the ASA received a flyer on the volume while over 50% of the members of the American Political Science Association were notified. Send a check for \$9.00 with your order to: FSSSN Colloquia and Symposia, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 285, Brookfield, WI 53005.

New Sections Seek Members

At its meeting in September, the ASA Council approved the formation of two new ASA Sections: the Section on Asia and Asian America and the Section on Political Sociology.

In a petition to the Council, the Section of Asia and Asian America indicated that "those sociologists who have developed special academic interests in Asian and Asian American societies see a need for a forum within ASA where they can develop panels and sessions on topics such as social, economic, political, and technological changes in Asia....The section would envision activities designed to enhance cooperation between Asia, Asian America and the rest of America through scholarly activities, publications and the like."

The Section on Political Sociology petition states that "We live in a highly diverse and rapidly changing 'political society'. Political sociologists attempt to understand and explain political phenomena in a wide variety of ways, including the underlying social roots or origins of politics and power; the organization, management and process of political power structures; and the effects of political decision-making and power structures on the surrounding society and culture....(The section) will help sociologists to strengthen and develop the distinctive perspective that our discipline brings to the study of politics."

Both of these sections will appear on the 1984 dues renewal notice mailed to all ASA members.

Funding Opportunities

DOCTORAL

The Council for European Studies invites applications from all social sciences for its Pre-Dissertation Fellowship Program. The Program enables graduate students to spend a summer in Europe prior to making final plans for their dissertations, in order to explore the feasibility of dissertation topics and to sharpen needed research skills. Approximately ten fellowships of up to \$2,000 will be offered in 1984. Applications must be requested by December 20, 1983; all materials are due by January 15, 1984. Contact: Council for European Studies, International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; (212) 280-4172.

The Social Science Research Council offers International Doctoral Research Fellowships for doctoral dissertation research in the social sciences and the humanities to be carried out in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Near and Middle East, or Western Europe. Program purposes vary slightly from one area to another, but all programs are designed to support scholars who intend to become specialists in the area where they will conduct their research. Awards differ from country to country; they normally include maintenance stipends and transportation expenses for the fellow and financial dependents, health insurance for the fellow and dependents, and a research allowance. Applicants must have completed all requirements for the PhD except the dissertation by the time the fellowship is activated. The application deadline for all programs is November 1, 1983. Contact: Social Science Research Council, Fellowships and Grants, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158.

POSTDOCTORAL

The American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) administers two competitions for support for postdoctoral research: (1) research on East Europe, except projects to be undertaken in Eastern Europe; and (2) research on China, except projects to be undertaken in the People's Republic of China. Proposals may be multidisciplinary, comparative, and in any discipline of the humanities or social sciences. For research to be undertaken in 1984-85, the application deadline is December 15, 1983. In requesting application forms, the prospective applicant should state: highest academic degree held and date received; citizenship and permanent residence; academic or other position; subject of proposed research; period for which support is requested; and

specific competition. Contact: Office of Fellowships and Grants, ACLS, 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017; (212) 697-1505.

Brown University's Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women announces four postdoctoral fellowships in residence for 1984-85. Fellows will participate in a research project on "Cultural Constructions of the Female", which will focus in 1984-85 on "Production, Reproduction, and Constructions of Sexual Difference". The fellowships offer stipends of \$19,300 and are open to anyone in the humanities or social sciences who does not hold a tenured position in an American college or university. Applications are due on December 16, 1983. Contact: Joan W. Scott, Director, Pembroke Center for Teaching and Research on Women, Box 1958, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism announces a new program for research scholars. Research grants ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 will be made to scholars engaged in projects which are related to the study of American Catholicism and require substantial use of the library and archives of the University of Notre Dame. Application for grants during 1984 should be made before December 1, 1983. For further information and applications, contact: Jay P. Dolan, Director, Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

The Social Science Research Council provides Postdoctoral Grants for International Research to scholars whose competence for research in the social sciences or humanities has been demonstrated by their previous work. The grant programs are designed to support research in one country, comparative research between countries in an area, and comparative research between areas. Grants are normally made for periods of three months to one year and may be used for travel

and research expenses as well as for maintenance. The application deadline for all programs is December 1, 1983. Contact: Social Science Research Council, Fellowships and Grants, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158.

The German Marshall Fund of the U.S. announces its 1984 Research Fellowship Program for Advanced Research on Domestic and International Issues of Importance to Industrial Societies. Fellowships are intended to allow recipients to work on research full time during an academic term or up to one year. Projects should establish the potential importance of their findings either by comparative analysis of a specific issue in more than one country, or by an exploration of that issue in a single country in ways that can be expected to have relevance for other countries. Completed applications must be mailed no later than November 30, 1983. Contact: The German Marshall Fund of the U.S., 11 Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 745-3950.

Supreme Court of the United States invites young professionals to apply for the 1984-85 Judicial Fellows Program. Two to three Fellows will be chosen to spend 1984-85 observing and participating in projects designed to improve judicial administration. The Program seeks to attract persons from multidisciplinary backgrounds who will make a contribution during the fellowship year and will continue to contribute to the field of judicial administration in the future. Candidates should be familiar with the judiciary, have at least one postgraduate degree, and two or more years of professional experience. Stipends are based on comparable government salaries. Applications must be submitted by November 7, 1983. Contact: Mark W. Cannon, Executive Director, Judicial Fellows Commission, U.S. Supreme Court, Room 5, Washington, DC 20543.

NSF Minority Fellowships Offered

The National Research Council will again advise the National Science Foundation in the selection of candidates for the Foundation's program of Minority Graduate Fellowships. Final selection of Fellows will be made by the Foundation, with awards to be announced in March 1984.

NSF Minority Graduate Fellowships are intended for students at or near the beginning of their graduate study, and will be awarded for study or work leading to master's or doctoral degrees in the mathematical, physical, biological, engineering, and social sciences, and in the history and philosophy of science. Eligible applicants will, in general, be college seniors or first-year graduate students who, at the time of application, have not completed more than 20 semester/30 quarter hours, or equivalent, of study in any of the aforementioned science and engineering fields following completion of their first baccalaureate degree, or its equivalent. Applicants must be citizens of the United States who are members of one of the following ethnic minority groups: American Indian, Black, Hispanic, Native Alaskan (Eskimo or Aleut), or Native Pacific Islander (Polynesian or Micro-

nesian).

Subject to the availability of funds and to sustained academic progress, new fellowships awarded in March 1983 will be for maximum tenured periods of three years. Applicants will be judged on the basis of ability. The annual stipend for NSF Minority Graduate Fellows will be \$8,100 for a twelve-month tenure.

Applicants will be required to take the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) designed to test aptitude and scientific achievement. The examinations, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on December 10, 1983 at designated centers throughout the United States and in certain foreign countries. The Foundation will pay December 10 test fees for fellowship applicants, providing NSF application is the primary purpose.

The deadline date for the submission of applications for NSF Minority Graduate Fellowships will be November 23, 1983. Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418.

New TRC Products

The 1984 Teaching Resources Center catalogue is now available. Eight new products add to the current collection of teaching materials designed to promote the effective teaching of sociology. At the 1983 Annual Meeting, the Teaching Resources Center displayed products and got feedback on its holdings and possible future projects to pursue.

The eight new products are:

- *Teaching Introductory Sociology: A Resource Manual*, edited by Charlene Black and Norma Seerley for the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education, contains 21 sample syllabi, textbook reviews, a film guide, notes to new teachers, a systematic approach to teaching introductory sociology, and results from a nationwide survey of sociology teachers. 223 pages (\$8.00/\$10.00).

- *Research Methods Courses: Syllabi, Assignments and Projects*, edited by Russell K. Schutt, Alan Orenstein, and Theodore C. Wagenaar, is a collection of syllabi, class exercises, and field projects for graduate and undergraduate methods classes. 262 pages (\$7.50/\$10.00).

- *Social Stratification Courses: A Set of Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by David Lineweber, contains 19 syllabi, course exercises, reading lists, film reviews and other resource materials for graduate and undergraduate courses in social stratification. 202 pages (\$8.00/\$10.00).

- *Syllabi and Resources for Internationalizing Courses in Sociology*, edited by Michael Armer for the Committee on World Sociology, opens with an essay on the rationale for including comparative materials in sociology courses. Course syllabi for 13 basic courses in the curriculum show how colleagues have included comparative materials and perspectives. A section on Teaching Aids and Organizational Resources, compiled by Neal R. Goodman, points to sources for the materials. 196 pages (\$8.00/\$10.00).

- *Teaching Applied Sociology: A Resource Book*, edited by Carla B.

Howery, displays the variety of applied sociology programs at the graduate and undergraduate level, whether a single course, a "track" or a complete degree program. Chapters include advice on internships, curriculum resources and sample syllabi, working with the community, and career advising. 323 pages (\$8.00/\$10.00).

- *Teaching Social Change: Course Designs, Syllabi and Instructional Materials*, edited by Rosalie Cohen, Lynn Gregory, and Thomas D. Hall, includes 35 syllabi showing the alternative ways to teach social change and include a social change unit or focus in sociology courses. 134 pages (\$4.50/\$5.50).

- *Teaching Social Problems Through Critical Reasoning*, by Paul J. Baker and Louis E. Anderson, challenges sociology teachers to teach rational thinking in the social problems course. To do so, they provide an explanatory essay of their approach, guidelines to critical reasoning, and 15 episodes to promote critical reasoning. The episodes have been classroom tested and can easily be tried in almost any setting. 128 pages (\$4.50/\$5.50).

- *Teaching Sociology Through Humor*, edited by David S. Adams, is a compilation of puns, one-liners, groaners, jokes, stories, anecdotes, fables, routines and visuals useful in teaching sociology. 50 pages (\$3.00/\$3.50).

The prices listed in parentheses refer to ASA member and non-member prices respectively. To place a prepaid order, or to request a free catalogue, write to the Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Annual Meeting

The listing of topics and organizers for the 1984 Annual Meeting program was announced in the August issue of FOOTNOTES. The following additions and changes should be noted.

Luncheon Roundtable Discussions. The address for Anne M. McMahon has changed to: Department of Management, Williamson School of Business Administration, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, OH 44555.

Social Structure and Personality (Regular Session #69). The address for Joanne Miller has changed to: Sociology Program, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20550.

A Regular Session on Mental Health and Stress (#90) has been added to the list of session topics. Organizer for this session will be Leonard I. Pearlin, Human Development & Aging Program, University of California, 745 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143.

The Program Organizer for the *Section on Comparative Historical Sociology* will be Ronald M. Glassman. Submissions should be sent to him at the Department of Sociology, William Paterson College, Wayne, NJ 07470.

Program Organizer for the newly-forming Section on Political Sociology's roundtable discussion session will be Paul Luebke, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina-Greensboro, Greensboro, NC 27412.

1984 Coupon Listing

The 1984 Coupon Listing has been mailed to all members with the annual dues notices. This year's listing of journals at reduced rates offered only to members of ASA has been expanded to include books and other publications available from various publishers at discounts of 15% or more to ASA members. The 1984 Coupon Listing includes 53 journal and 42 book titles; don't miss this opportunity to subscribe and purchase publications at great savings!

Rossi SSS Address Available

It has been a longstanding tradition for the President of the ASA to make a presentation to the Southern Sociological Society during the year of a presidency. Alice Rossi's address was given in Atlanta this past April, and has been revised in the months since then. It has been privately printed and is now available by mail from Sociologists for Women in Society, 49 Sutton Place, Middletown, New Jersey 07748, at \$3.00 per copy. All proceeds from the sale of this booklet will go to the SWS Treasury.

The booklet is a self-reflective essay on love and work in family, profession and politics, entitled *Seasons of a Woman's Life*.