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Footnotes



Committee on Nominations Completes Slate for 1981 Election

Candidates for Council and three elected committees have been announced by the ASA Committee on Nominations, thereby completing its slate for the 1981 election which will be held in the spring.

Additional candidates may be selected by ASA voting members through the open nominations process which is outlined in the ASA By-Laws.

Open nomination petitions supporting candidates for Coun-

cil, Committee on Publications, Committee on Nominations, and Committee on Committees must arrive in the ASA Executive Office by January 31. Petitions supporting candidates for these positions must be signed by at least 50 voting members of the ASA.

Candidates for President-Elect and Vice President-Elect were originally announced in the November issue of FOOTNOTES. Open nominations for these positions require the signature of at

least 100 voting members of ASA. The deadline for these petitions is December 31.

The complete set of candidates and the positions for which they have been selected by the Committee on Nominations is presented below:

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Alex Inkeles, Stanford University
Alice S. Rossi, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT

James E. Blackwell, University of Massachusetts-Boston
Everett K. Wilson, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

COUNCIL

Rodolfo Alvarez, UCLA
M. Elaine Burgess, University of North Carolina-Greensboro
Bruce K. Eckland, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
Ted Goertzel, Rutgers University
John Moland, Southern University

Hanan Selvin, SUNY-Stony Brook
Theda Skocpol, Harvard University
Harriet Zuckerman, Columbia University

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

Rue Bucher, University of Illinois-Chicago Circle
Leo Chall, *Sociological Abstracts*
Lloyd H. Rogler, Fordham University
Joseph W. Scott, University of Notre Dame

See Candidates Page 8

Freeman Outlines Major Issues Related to Applied Sociology

Howard E. Freeman
University of California,
Los Angeles

The growth of employment opportunities for sociologists outside universities, combined with a tight academic job market, has focused increased attention on opportunities in applied sociology. Perspectives on this development are highly varied, but some sociologists have persistently maintained that the closer integration of applied and basic

interests would be beneficial to both. Peter Rossi's career commitment to applied research and his views on the contribution of applied work to the discipline were highlighted in his August 1980 presidential address. But almost a year before he addressed the Annual Meeting on this topic, his long-term interest was expressed in the appointment, with ASA Council endorsement, of an *ad hoc* committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology. The election of William F. Whyte as Rossi's successor has extended, indeed increased, Association interest in the role of applied work in sociology, and the Committee has been continued for the 1981 year with some modification in membership.*

The Committee has formally

met three times, and there has been considerable informal communication between its members. A report recommending a number of specific Association actions for encouraging applied sociology was discussed by the ASA Council last year, and their views are reflected in the activities planned by this year's Committee. A number of Association members, in person, by mail, and by telephone, have provided various comments and made specific programmatic recommendations.

It is neither possible in this brief note to describe the various perspectives about applied sociology that we have learned exist among ASA members, nor to fully detail Committee plans. But the Committee wishes to encourage maximum input into its delibera-

tions from individual members, representatives from relevant ASA Sections, and from regional associations. Thus, in a somewhat cryptic fashion, I provide here a few observations about applied sociology and describe current Committee activities. The Committee sincerely invites comments and reactions.

CURRENT STATUS OF APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

Applied sociology has long roots in the discipline; certainly since the 1930's there have been numerous declarations by outstanding sociologists about the need to apply the findings of social research, conferences about the importance of applied work, and books documenting the utility of sociological studies. Further,

applied sociology has been growing within the discipline as evidenced by the increase in extra-university employment and career opportunities, possibilities for research support, and graduate training opportunities. The 1980 *Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology* lists over 100 departments offering courses and special programs in applied sociology; some of the larger profit and non-profit research organizations employ more sociologists than many sociology departments; and Federal support for basic research is only a small fraction of current applied research funding.

At the same time, there is great diversity in views about applied sociology within the discipline that makes its growth and robust-

See Freeman Page 2

Teaching Endowment Fund

Two challenge grants of \$100 each have been made to the ASA Endowment Fund for Teaching.

The first grant was made by the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education during the ASA Annual Meeting in New York. The second grant was made in October by an anonymous donor who deposited the funds with her attorney.

The Endowment Fund for Teaching is one of the constituent units of the ASA Teaching Services Program which was established by Council last March.

The endowment fund was established to provide long term financing for the teaching activities of the Association. A campaign to raise funds for the endowment will be launched in 1981. The goal is \$250,000.

Contributions may be sent to the ASA Endowment Fund for Teaching, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

75th Anniversary

Association Enters Period of Consolidation & Transition in '70s

by *Lawrence J. Rhoades*

The rapid growth of the Association in the fifties and sixties set the stage for a period of consolidation and transition in the seventies that was also supported by changes in the external and internal situations confronting the Association.

Consolidation was supported by the dramatically changed external situation confronting the Association; the growth of activities; and a desire to protect previous gains.

The War on Poverty and the Great Society were gone. Support for graduate training was rapidly declining and funding for basic research was not keeping pace with inflation. A drop in college enrollments was predicted, but the production of PhD's continued to increase. The economy was bat-

tered by inflation, unemployment and low productivity. And science was no longer on a pedestal.

The growth of activities led to more elaborate and formal policies related to publications, awards and Sections. The desire to protect previous gains led to the first investment in real estate and a dues structure based on graduated income.

The transition was well underway by the beginning of the decade. In 1970, Secretary Peter H. Rossi said, "The Council agenda have expanded to include a wider variety of topics many of which go outside immediate internal ASA affairs. High on the agenda have been such topics as our relationship to other professional associations in closely related fields, the impact of government policies on our professional activities, the treatment of sociologists in uni-

versities and other places where they may be employed, and the development and implementation of a code of professional ethics."

This transition towards a professional association, although lamented by many, should not have come as any surprise to the membership, for a survey of ASA officers conducted by President-Elect Ralph Turner in 1968 identified the following "basic, long-term issues" confronting the Association:

1. Creation and implementation of a code of ethics.
2. Relations with the federal government in connection with research support.
3. The nature and functions of Sections.
4. Relations with international sociological associations.
5. Whether and how the ASA should be involved in matters of

public policy.

6. The extent to which the ASA should be concerned with the health of universities and the issues confronting them.

7. What account the ASA should take of the "generation gap" in its organization and its meetings.

8. What changes or total overhaul of the Annual Meeting format would enhance our service to members.

9. How deeply ASA should be involved in efforts to improve the quality of teaching sociology at all levels.

10. Whether ASA should try to influence the practices of granting agencies in financing research.

Additional items were added to the agenda by supporters of the trends toward equalization and democratization within the As-

See Executive Page 4

Season's Greetings

Freeman Reports on Committee Activities; Calls for Cooperation

(continued from page 1)

ness problematic. Among the major issues and considerations are the following ones:

1. Views range on the boundaries of the field. For some it includes all research and analytic work that touches on contemporary issues; for others, the types of activities connoted by the terms "sociological practice" and "clinical sociology"; and for others its central thrusts are the policy and evaluation-type studies typically undertaken by consulting firms. One result is great variation and lack of consistency in graduate education in applied sociology and in selection of students.

2. Applied sociology continues to have low prestige in the academy, which undoubtedly has an impact on the development of strong educational concentrations at both graduate and undergraduate levels. The low status of applied sociology may dissuade fledgling sociologists from seeking nonacademic employment despite the growth of applied research opportunities and the leveling off of academic posts.

3. Sociologists who do compete with persons trained in the other social sciences and in a variety of professional schools (e.g., public administration, public health, and social welfare) both for applied research funds and for employment opportunities may be at a disadvantage because of gaps in technical training and limited opportunities to acquire appropriate apprenticeship experience.

4. It may be desirable, despite current commitments and pressures for resources, for the American Sociological Association to take a more active role and provide more Association funds for furthering the growth of applied sociology and career opportunities for its members.

5. Compared with the associations of other social science disciplines and professional groups, ASA takes a relatively passive stand with respect to "lobbying" and political activities to increase public funds going into applied research and related activities.

The Committee's own deliberations, discussions with ASA Council, and with individual sociologists provide convincing evidence that a significant, albeit unknown, proportion of persons in our discipline are ambivalent, if not opposed, to increased Association activities in relation to applied research. The reasons range from a belief that such an effort will distract from basic, scholarly activities to questioning on ideological grounds of whether or not applied sociology inevitably results in work dominated by governmental groups narrow in political and social outlooks. These concerns, of course, have been voiced before—they are as frequent as past statements about the need to foster applied sociology and admissions about the disciplines' failure to respond to opportunities to undertake socially-relevant assignments. But the Committee's efforts cannot ignore

the uneasiness about applied sociology among part of ASA's membership. Indeed, concern with the place of applied sociology within the discipline is reflected in the special pains that President Whyte took to appoint a "balanced" Committee this year.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Committee's work is of two types: Last year we recommended that the Association commit staff resources to encouraging applied sociology job opportunities, and to increase activities that promote the growth and governmental support of applied social research. Association resource restraints and competing demands on staff time and funds have not permitted full implementation of these recommendations, although the Executive Office staff has been cooperating with Committee members to the extent feasible. I believe we can look forward to the continued cooperation of the Executive Office in this respect, and anticipate increased responsiveness to opportunities to maximize applied research activities.

Of at least equal importance is a financial allocation and formal support for developing a small working conference on graduate education in applied sociology approved by the Council in August 1980. The Committee is currently developing plans for this conference, and will seek extra-Association support for it and for dissemination of the proceedings.

The goal of the conference is to provide a series of concrete recommendations on the scope and substance of graduate training for applied roles in sociology. At the same time, we envision a conference that takes into account fundamental issues that surround applied work.

Committee member Clark Abt has been most persuasive about the need to document carefully and to understand thoroughly the supply and demand issues that must underlie any recommendations on graduate education for applied roles. A subcommittee chaired by Ronald Manderscheid of N.I.M.H. is collating existing information, and will suggest alternative ways to develop a systematic body of data on supply and demand issues. The Committee hopes funds can be obtained to undertake such an effort, either as part of conference support, or as an independent project.

Also, the conference and our work must attend to concerns of some ASA members with the implications of encouraging applied work on the field in general. While it would be foolish to expect that our efforts will allay all fears and anxieties about the consequences of promoting applied work in our discipline, it would be equally foolhardy to ignore the outlooks of our politically and ideologically heterogeneous membership.

A CALL FOR COOPERATION

The Committee, in its enthusiasm for our assignment,

must not be overly optimistic about what we can accomplish. Not only has the debate about the issues that surround applied sociology been around for a long time but, our efforts represent, to a large extent, a "volunteer" effort. At the same time, the interest of Presidents Rossi and now, Whyte, and the cooperation of the other Association officers and the ASA Executive Office are reassuring. Moreover, individual Association members are collaborating actively with us. For example, Professor Joseph DeMartini of Washington State University, who had been developing plans for a conference along the same lines with a group of colleagues, agreed to fold their efforts into ours. As noted earlier, I hope others, as individuals, and as representatives of ASA Sections and other interested groups, will share their wisdom and ideas with the Committee.

*Last year's Committee, as chaired by Howard E. Freeman (UCLA) and Clark Abt (Abt Associates, Inc.), included John Evans, (DHEW), Nancy Tuma (Stanford), Barbara Williams (Rand Corp.), Sonia Wright (Massachusetts), and Denis Wilkinson (ASA).

This year's Committee, chaired by Howard E. Freeman (UCLA), consists of Clark Abt (Abt Associates, Inc.), Joseph Blasi (Harvard), John Evans (ETS), William Friedland (California-Santa Cruz), Ronald Manderscheid (NIMH), Carol Weiss (Harvard), Barbara Williams (Rand Corp.), and Robin Williams (Cornell).

THE JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES

Lee J. Cronbach and Associates

TOWARD REFORM OF PROGRAM EVALUATION Aims, Methods, and Institutional Arrangements

Program evaluations now constitute a major field of application for social science, but at present they please almost no one. Reasons for the dissatisfaction include a lack of impact, poor technical quality, and inflexible design. In an

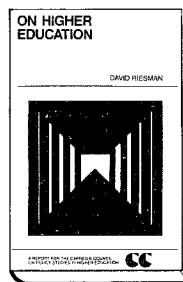
attempt to answer these and other complaints, veteran evaluators Lee J. Cronbach, Sueann Robinson Ambron, Sanford M. Dornbusch, Robert D. Hess, Robert C. Hornik, D.C. Phillips, Decker F. Walker, and Stephen S. Weiner conducted several years of seminars at Stanford University. Working as a team, they hammered out the argument presented here, providing it with a rare unity of vision and depth of treatment.

The authors call for a thoroughgoing transformation of program evaluation. They describe it as it is and as it could be, in light of political theory, social problems research, and actual field experience. The inaccurate image of one rational decision maker is contrasted with the reality of pluralistic, accommodative decision making that affords many opportunities for the evaluator to influence thinking. The evaluators' role thus becomes one of educating their constituencies as to the questions and problems at hand.

In addition, the authors discuss the design, analysis, and reporting of evaluations, addressing specific issues, such as how formal a plan to use and what observations to make. They examine the current process of contracting for evaluation, recommend an alternative to this, and point the way to building a stronger profession. Sociologists, policy makers, and others who are involved in evaluation will benefit from the new perspectives presented in this book.

October 1980, \$16.95

David Riesman
ON HIGHER
EDUCATION



Much has changed since Christopher Jencks and David Riesman published *The Academic Revolution* (1968), which documented the triumph of the faculty over all contending powers in the university. Today, a virtual counterrevolution is taking place. Students have taken center stage and now wield growing influence as institutions frantically compete to maintain enrollments. In his new book, Riesman alerts readers to what is happening to American higher education as a

result of this shift. He analyzes the consequences for teaching and learning of the increased competition for students and examines the rapid growth of student "consumerism" in higher education, including increased litigation against colleges by students and expanded federal efforts to protect student interests.

Riesman goes on to show that the *wants* of students to which competing institutions, departments, and individual faculty members cater are quite different from the *needs* of students, and he points out the dangers of allowing students to view themselves as passive consumers, rather than active producers, of their own education. He discusses the ill-informed ways in which students choose their colleges, resulting in mismatching of students and institutions.

In addition, Riesman explores student disaffection during the 1960s and considers the largely untapped power of students to promote educational reform. He criticizes institutional policies of recruiting minority groups with no regard for differences among the individuals within the groups; he also explains the benefits of students attending community colleges and gaining enough self-confidence there to go on to complete higher degrees. The book is not only a thoughtful account of the problems facing higher education today but a vision of the potentially bright future that those problems are too often allowed to obscure. It is important reading for sociologists and all others concerned with higher education and society.

January 1981, \$16.95

Pearlin, Hallinan Named Editors

THE RESEARCH SKILLS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE: A NEW CONCEPT IN ASA PROGRAMMING

by Doris Wilkinson
 Howard University

Introduction

Traditional activities of the American Sociological Association have centered on the Annual Meeting, professional publications, organizational structure, and academic or teaching projects. However, in 1977, new programmatic directions, oriented to employment opportunities, research skills development, and career alternatives, were initiated. Emphasis was concentrated on ways to enhance the career potential, marketability, and broader utilization of sociologists in sectors other than academic ones. To implement some of these professional goals, in 1978 a proposal for a Research Skills Development Institute was designed and submitted to the National Institute of Education. The project was approved and funded through NIE's Experimental Program for Opportunities in Advanced Study and Research in Education. Two research skill enhancement programs were planned. The first was held in 1979 on the Morgan State University campus, and the second was sponsored this year by the Institute for Social Science Research at the University of California in Los Angeles. Because there were strong institutional supports in each setting, relatively inexpensive facilities, and commitment and dedication on the part of the hosts, visiting scholars and consultants, the Association was able to provide high quality enrichment experiences at minimal cost.

Objectives

The Research Skills Development Institute was designed to provide college and university teachers, and others not in academic settings, with an opportunity to improve their methodological and quantitative skills. Increasing the productivity of women and racial/ethnic minority scholars in educational and social and behavioral science research represented a long-range objective. The general aims of the retraining program were directed toward equipping participants with the following fundamental skills: an understanding and application of techniques used in the analysis of problems in the social and behavioral sciences; ways to collect, present, and interpret statistical data; a knowledge of the range and uses of methodological tools available; the mechanics of research design; and an understanding of computer applications. The structure and content were based on a recognition of a trend toward greater employment opportunities in quantitative analysis, applied social science research, and related areas.

The specific objectives of the project were oriented to enabling participants to apply various statistical techniques, comprehend the linkage between theory and research, and increase methodological literacy by acquiring or reactivating the basic skills necessary for critically examining contemporary scientific literature (e.g., knowledge of scaling techniques, correlational analysis, and causal modeling).

Format and Coverage

In the first year, the Institute was structured as a four week series to cover areas which comprise the research process. The four phases incorporated in lectures, workshops, small group discussions, and lab sessions were: (1) levels of measurement, data sources, case studies, experiments, utility of research; (2) problem formu-

lation, hypothesis testing; steps and logic, univariate, bivariate, and multivariate distributions; (3) inferential statistics, probability, sampling inference, correlational analysis, and the problem of causation; (4) computer characteristics, introduction to computer languages (BASIC, FORTRAN), procedures of programming, and SPSS.

In the second year, the sequence was condensed to a two week intensive practicum that included the same coverage and emphasized statistical analysis, co-variation, causal inference, and data processing using SPSS. The model for both training sessions was a developmental one.

Project Evaluation

In order to assess outcomes and ascertain whether Institute objectives have been achieved, an *Evaluating Questionnaire* was designed and administered to participants in the first year. The instrument developed for evaluating the four week series contained items pertaining to: 1) expectations and coverage, 2) project conceptualization, 3) program planning and content, 4) preparation of Visiting Scholars, 5) meaningfulness of the learning experience, 6) rating of the quality of the program, 7) ranking of the usefulness of each session relative to current research interests, 8) acquisition of specific skills needed in research, 9) whether the Institute should be held again, 10) responsibility of the ASA for continuation of the program, and 11) adequacy of host institution's facilities. The majority of all of those responding to the *Evaluation Questionnaire* rated the quality of the program as excellent and indicated that it was well planned and that it provided for the development of specific skills needed in educational, behavioral and social science research and related work. All of these responding felt the visiting scholars were well prepared, that the Institute should be held again, and that the ASA should assume sponsorship of and responsibility for its continuation.

Summary

Responses from the 1980 participants supplemented the positive feedback received from the first group. Among the comments were the following:

"an invaluable experience (which) will help me immeasurably in my research."

"quite valuable for improving my teaching skills...and in terms of my research interest. I also found the contact with the other participants in the Institute quite useful for my professional development."

"enabled me to review a manuscript which was waiting for me on my return..."

"...the Institute met its stated objectives and my expectations of a learning experience that was well designed to enhance my research skills. In addition to the superb instruction, I especially appreciated the consultation provided by the scholars and consultants for research problems of an individual nature."

"The last course I had in statistics and methods was in 1960—about 20 years ago. Thus, I really needed a refresher and an updating course, and this Institute provided just that for me. I am, today, already using the skills, knowledge, and performances which I learned..."

"Each of the visiting scholars were outstanding in his/her own way, and the diversity of perspectives and backgrounds of the people participat-

See Skills Page 7

New editors have been appointed for two ASA quarterly journals, effective in January, 1982.

Leonard I. Pearlin, National Institute of Mental Health, will edit the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*.

Maureen T. Hallinan, University of Wisconsin-Madison, will edit the *Sociology of Education*.

Pearlin

Pearlin has previously served as an associate editor of *JHSB* and as an editorial consultant for the *American Sociological Review*, *American Journal of Sociology*, and *Social Forces*.

He is the author of *Class Context and Family Relations: A Cross National Study*. He has also authored numerous articles and chapters.

Pearlin has been a research sociologist in the Laboratory of Socio-environmental Studies, NIMH, since 1957. In addition, he has taught at University of California-San Francisco, University of Maryland, Howard University, Catholic University, and Woman's College, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. He was also a research associate at Ohio State University.

Pearlin has chaired the Committee on Life Events and Health, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Science; the Maurice Falk Medical Fund Committee, Eastern Sociological Society; the ASA Committee on the Rights of Non-Academic Sociologists, and the Professional Affairs Committee, ASA Section on Social Psychology.

He has also served on NIMH task forces on research into social problems, minority group research, and the support of training, and as a grants consultant for the National Institute of Aging, National Science Foundation, and NIMH.

Pearlin has been awarded the John Kosa Memorial Award, a Social Science Research Council Award, and the Southern Fellowships Fund Award. He received his undergraduate degree from Oklahoma University and his PhD from Columbia University.

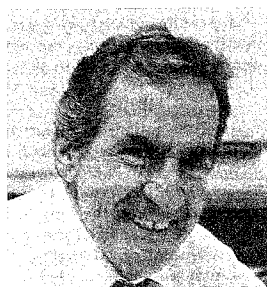
Hallinan

Hallinan is an associate editor of *Social Forces* and the *Sociology of*

Supply & Demand Data Wanted On Sociologists

Data, reports and publications pertinent to the supply of sociologists and/or the demand for sociologists in academia, industry, and government are being collected by the ASA Committee on Expanding Professional Opportunities for Sociologists.

If you have any of these materials, please send copies to: Dr. Ron Manderscheid, Division of Biometry and Epidemiology, National Institute of Mental Health, Room 18-C-18, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.



Leonard I. Pearlin



Maureen T. Hallinan

Education and a member of the editorial boards of *Social Networks* and *Social Psychology Quarterly*.

She is the author of *The Structure of Positive Sentiment* and numerous articles and chapters.

Besides the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Hallinan has taught at the University of Chicago, Stanford University, and the Academy of Sacred Heart of Mary where she was also the assistant principal.

She has received research grants from the National Science Foundation, the Spencer Foundation, the National Institute of Education, the National Institute of Mental Health, and Wisconsin Alumni Research Association.

Hallinan is a consultant for SRI

International and the Rand Corporation. She is also a member of Pi Lambda Theta, the national honor and professional association of women in education. She has received fellowships from the National Science Foundation, the University of Notre Dame and the University of Chicago.

Hallinan received her Bachelor's degree from Marymount College, her Master's degree from the University of Notre Dame and her doctorate from the University of Chicago. Her first two degrees are in mathematics.

Hallinan has served as a member of the Council of the ASA Section on the Sociology of Education.

Three Study Groups Receive Problems of Discipline Grants

Three more grants have been made this year by the ASA Problems of the Discipline Grants Program to support conferences aimed at developing three lines of inquiry in sociology.

The conference will focus on (1) conceptual problems in the field of collective behavior and social movements; (2) survey approaches to community organization research, and (3) alienation as a source of American emigration.

Conferences supported by the program are aimed at bringing sociologists as well as members of other disciplines together to work on theoretical and/or methodological issues that have broad implications for sociology. The program does not support general public conferences or joint research projects.

The next deadline for the submission of proposals to the program is February 1. Grants do not generally exceed \$1,500. Guidelines and additional information about the program are in the May 1980 issue of *FOOTNOTES*.

The 1980 Committee on Problems of the Discipline was composed of Immanuel Wallerstein, SUNY-Binghamton, chair; Norman Birnbaum, Georgetown Uni-

versity Law Center; Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., University of Washington; Morris Rosenberg, University of Maryland; and Russell R. Dynes, ASA Executive Officer, *ex officio*.

Collective Behavior

The grant aimed at furthering work in collective behavior and social movements was made to a group of sociologists who believe the dominant Blumer-Parsons-Smelson paradigm which argues that strain causes collective behavior is "no longer adequate." The group also believes that "conventional efforts err in isolating collective behavior from general sociology and in neglecting the elementary forms of collective behavior."

The grant will support a meeting next spring that will allow the group to examine (1) alternative models of collective behavior; (2) the most pressing theoretical and research needs in the field; (3) methods for bringing the field closer to general sociology while retaining its unique features; and (4) the development of concepts to capture new and neglected types of collective behavior.

See Grants Page 8

Minority Fellowship Program Seeks 1981-82 Applicants

ASA Minority Graduate Fellowships for Research and Applied Sociology Training. Available to citizens and permanent visa residents who are studying or planning to study for the PhD in sociology. Application deadline is February 1, 1981. For applications and information, write: Minority Fellowship Program, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Executive Office Expands; Teaching & Minority Programs Begin

(continued from page 1)

sociation: Women, racial and ethnic minorities, teachers, applied researchers, gays, political activists, non-academics, administrators, "gypsy professionals" and the unemployed.

Although the Association continued to pursue its original purposes throughout the decade, it increasingly responded to the broader agenda emerging from the profession upon whose development the future of the discipline depends.

These responses were made at a time when total membership was no longer increasing and when financing was again problematic. Nevertheless, most agenda items were addressed in the seventies. Some have been dealt with more successfully than others, but all will continue into the eighties, and most likely, beyond.

Executive Office

Generating programmatic responses to the needs of the profession called attention to the facilities and staffing of the Executive Office. In 1970, John A. Clausen, Chair, Committee on Long-Range Planning for the Executive Office, said, "Quite clearly, the demands of maintaining liaison within the federal government, being in touch with sections and committees, being of assistance to chairmen of small departments and meeting the many demands for information that come to the Executive Office would seem to call for some expansion of professional staff."

That same year, the first Executive Associate, Kurt Finsterbusch, was appointed. In 1972, the first Executive Specialist for Race and Minority Relations, Maurice Jackson, was added to the professional staff. This position was initially funded by the Grant Foundation. In 1973, the position was renamed Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women.

The final addition to the professional staff came in 1973 when the Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs, NIMH, provided support for the ASA Minority Fellowship Program. Cheryl Leggon was appointed Acting Director that year; William Anderson became the first full-time Director in 1974.

Prior to 1977, most members of the professional staff served for two years or less. That year, Council moved to increase the stability of staff by instituting the following terms of office: Executive Officer—five years, once renewable, annually reviewable; Executive Associates—two years, once renewable. The MFP Director does not have a fixed term.

Expansion of the professional staff was only one of the problems created by the increasing number of functions being assigned to the Executive Office. The other was space.

In 1970, Council empowered the Executive Officer "to search for alternative housing for the Executive Office, in light of anticipated new needs for space..." That same year, a red brick townhouse at 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington,

was purchased. After several months of renovations, the new quarters were occupied in 1970.

Finances

The Association sustained the largest deficit, \$76,500, in its history in 1970-71. N.J. Demerath, Executive Officer, said, "Our financial crisis was the long-term product of a rise in fixed costs plus an accumulation of expansive commitments, both coupled with a rather sudden contraction of income. Grant overhead suffered a sharp drop-off with the end of the NSF secondary school project. Advertising and subscription revenue declined, as both the publishing and higher education industries began to feel the economic pinch."

The Sociological Resources for Secondary Schools project ended in 1971. The Association withdrew from the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel in 1970 and the Visiting Scientists Program for Sociology ended in 1972. To some extent, these losses were replaced by the ASA Minority Fellowship Program, beginning in 1973, and the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology in 1974.

A graduated dues structure was adopted in 1972 in an attempt to develop a reserve fund "equal to the budget for one year."

In 1975, Otto N. Larsen, Executive Officer, reported, "In the period between November 1964 and June 1974, when membership in the ASA nearly doubled, annual revenue has quadrupled (\$219,282 to \$864,925), so have expenditures (\$201,962 to \$804,273), and equity has increased more than sevenfold (\$33,396 to \$246,482)."

Larsen continued, "Nevertheless, the general economic downturn, the sluggish academic labor market, the reluctant non-academic labor market, the emergence of labor unions on the college scene, and the public disenchantment with science and scholarship are leading some observers to predict a decade of retrenchment for the learned societies, including the ASA."

In 1976, members were allowed to choose the publications they wanted to receive, but each received one less. In the ensuing years, the Association sought additional revenues through processing and registration fees, subscription and advertising rates, and the dues structure.

By 1979, total revenue had reached \$1,098,271; expenditures \$1,085,673, and equity \$410,412.

Membership

Total membership has not fluctuated much during the seventies even though the greatest number of new PhDs were produced during that decade. In 1969, total membership stood at 13,357. It peaked in 1974 at 14,654 and dropped to 12,865 in 1980.

Total membership figures, however, cloak a significant difference between trends in the member categories and the associate categories. Between 1972-78, member categories grew from 7,756 to 9,654 while associate

Editor's Note

This is the ninth and final article in the historical series on the American Sociological Association to be published in FOOTNOTES during this 75th Anniversary year.

This article covers the period from 1970-1980. It is based on the official reports and proceedings in *The American Sociologist*, Volumes 5-7, *Socio-Log*, Volume 1 and *ASA FOOTNOTES*, Volumes 1-8.

categories declined from 6,178 to 3,907. Both the rate of increase in the member categories and the rate of decline in the associate categories, appear to be dropping.

Given that situation, the concern expressed by Larsen in 1975 still appears appropriate: "The likely reality is that the ASA will have to struggle to maintain its present level of membership. Whatever we currently are doing will have to be strengthened merely to hold the line. Plans could be developed to help keep the organization attractive to the mix of members we now have. At the heart of that mix are the PhD sociologists who pursue teaching and research concerns."

Teaching

Teaching was one of the major new efforts undertaken during the seventies. It was largely made through the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology.

The Projects began in 1974 when the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education provided support for a program of assessment, articulation and experimentation in the undergraduate teaching of sociology to be directed by Hans O. Mauksch. The program was partially formulated during a workshop in Chicago in November 1973 that was supported by the ASA.

Additional support for the effort came in 1976 when the Lilly Endowment, Inc., funded a teacher development project to be directed by Charles A. Goldsmid.

Between 1974-80, the Projects created a teaching resources center, a teaching workshop program, a departmental visitation program, a teaching newsletter and a teacher information exchange.

In 1978, Council authorized the transfer of the teaching resources center from Oberlin College to the Executive Office. In 1979, it created a Standing Committee on Teaching, endorsed in principle the development of a teaching services program, passed a declaration on teaching that called for the incorporation of teacher training into graduate programs in sociology, and created an annual ASA award for contributions to the teaching and learning of sociology.

In 1980, Council approved the establishment of the ASA Teaching Services Program with the following constituent units: (1) a teaching resources center; (2) a teaching workshop program, (3) a

departmental visitation program, (4) an endowment fund for teaching, and (5) a teaching grant development fund.

Besides the Projects, the Association was involved in two other teaching related activities. In 1972, it and NIMH sponsored a conference on "New Directions in Graduate Training: Policy Implications of Sociological Research." The proceedings were published in *Social Policy and Sociology* edited by N.J. Demerath, III, Otto N. Larsen, and Karl F. Schuessler.

In 1973, six summer institutes for secondary school teachers in sociology were held under NSF sponsorship to introduce teachers to the materials produced by the Sociological Resources for Secondary Schools project.

Minority Fellowship

Another major effort undertaken by the Association in the seventies was the Minority Fellowship Program, initially supported by NIMH in 1973. Additional support was obtained from the National Institute of Education.

The development of the Program stems from a resolution introduced by James E. Blackwell in 1970, calling for the Association to "establish and obtain funding for an Opportunities Fellowship Program to provide stipends for graduate training in sociology for representatives of the following minority groups: Black Americans, Chicano-Americans, Puerto Rican Americans, and American Indians."

When the Program was funded, Blackwell, Chair, Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology, appointed the following members of his committee to serve as the first governing board of the Program: Maurice Jackson, Chair; Ruth S. Hamilton; John Moland, Jr.; Frank Bonilla; Joseph H. Stauss; Jaime Sena Rivera, and William H. Sewell.

Additional support for the Program was received in 1975 from The Cornerhouse Fund, which gave \$15,000 to support two dissertation fellowships. The Fund continued to support the Program throughout the decade.

The Program was expanded again in 1979 when the Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs, NIMH, funded a proposal prepared by Paul Williams, current MFP Director, that established a predoctoral fellowship program in applied sociology.

By 1980, the Program had supported 168 Fellows and had added 21 new PhDs to the profession.

Caucuses

The caucuses which became active in the latter part of the sixties continued their activities into the seventies. The caucuses represented the interests of blacks, Chicanos, women, radicals and gays.

Among the interests pursued by the Caucus of Black Sociologists and the Chicano Caucus were the establishment of a fellowship program for racial and ethnic graduate students; a staff position

in the Executive Office for racial and minority relations, and greater representation in the activities of the Association. In addition, the Caucus of Black Sociologists sought an award that recognized the research tradition of W.E.B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson, and E. Franklin Frazier.

In 1970, an Ad Hoc Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the Profession was appointed. It was composed of James E. Conyers, Chair; Rodolfo Alvarez; Edgar Epps; Joan Moore, and Frank Miyamoto. The Committee was given standing status a year later.

In 1977, *The Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology* edited by James E. Blackwell, Maurice Jackson and Joan Moore, was published as a supplement to the August issue of FOOTNOTES.

Among the interests pursued by the Caucus of Women Sociologists were a position in the Executive Office concerned with women's equity, child care, the abolition of nepotism rules, the Equal Rights Amendment, and increased representation on scientific advisory groups and peer review panels.

In 1970, the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession was composed of Elise M. Boulding, Chair; Rose Laub Coser; Paul C. Glick; Cora Bagley Marrett; James A. Sweet, and Lenore J. Weitzman.

In 1973, *The Status of Women in Sociology, 1968-72*, prepared by the Committee and edited by Helen MacGill Hughes, was published with support from the Russell Sage Foundation. In 1974, Council affirmed its support of the ERA and in 1978 a referendum moved the 1980 Annual Meeting from Atlanta to New York City because Georgia did not support the ERA.

A resolution presented by the Radical Caucus in 1972, calling for wider representation in the nominating process eventually developed into the open nomination process used in elections since 1974.

The Gay Sociologists Caucus sought recognition of the civil rights of gays. In 1979, Council appointed a task force to review existing knowledge in the sociology of homosexuality and to identify topics in this field which demand research. In addition, Council recommended that "sexual orientation" be included as an anti-discrimination provision in civil rights legislation and regulatory codes.

Employment

Employment re-emerged as a problem in the seventies because of the declining academic market. In 1971, Council initially addressed the problem by authorizing the Executive Office to develop a "universalistic talent bank for PhDs interested in non-academic employment" on a trial basis for two years. Early in the decade, the Executive Office also compiled a listing of new PhDs for circulation to potential employers.

In 1976, the *Employment Bulletin* was removed from FOOTNOTES
See Employment Page 5

Employment Problem Returns; Association Continues to Evolve

(continued from page 4)

and published as a separate document to shorten turnaround time on advertisements and provide quicker delivery by first class mail. The *Bulletin* is distributed to all departments of sociology free of charge.

In 1977, the Committee on Expanding Employment Opportunities presented a list of recommendations for action that included conducting studies of potential employers of sociologists; expanding the scope of listings for sociologists on civil service registers; developing substantial retraining programs; and increasing the visibility and enhancing the status of careers outside of academia.

The Committee was composed of Albert E. Gollin, Chair; James Cowhig; Nelson Foote; Charles Kadushin; Paula Leventman, and John Pease.

In 1979, Council appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology to report on how ASA might improve (1) graduate and undergraduate training in sociology to meet the needs of applied social science research; (2) the functioning of the labor market in making employers aware of the skills of sociologists; and (3) the general awareness within the profession of the opportunities for employment as applied sociologists. A report from the committee chair is published elsewhere in this issue.

Publications

The publications program continued to expand in the seventies. In 1971, the Association established a newsletter to be published nine times a year by the Executive Office. Initially entitled *Socio-Log*, it was merged with *The American Sociologist* in 1972 before becoming *ASA FOOTNOTES* in 1973.

In 1972, *Contemporary Sociology: A Journal of Reviews* appeared under the editorship of Dennis Wrong. Two years later, Council authorized the Executive Office to develop and disseminate publications to serve the professional needs of members by creating the Professional Information Series. The first publication in this series was the *Author's Guide to Selected Journals*, compiled by Lawrence J. Rhoades and published in April 1975.

In 1974, the first publication in the Presidential Series appeared—*Approaches to the Study of Social Structure* edited by Peter M. Blau. These books were based on the plenary sessions at Annual Meetings.

In 1977, Cambridge University Press became the publisher of the *Arnold and Caroline Rose Monograph Series*. In its first decade, the *Rose Monograph Series* issued 20 titles.

Two publications appeared in 1978: The new booklet on *Careers in Sociology* and the *ASA Directory of Departments of Sociology* which listed undergraduate as well as graduate departments.

In 1979, Council approved the publication of a new annual,

Sociological Theory, and appointed Peter Berger, Raldall Collins and Irving Zeitlin as editors. The first issue is expected in 1981.

Besides creating new publications, the Association also agreed to equally share reprint fees with authors; declared multiple submissions unethical; set a 12-week limit on turnaround time; instituted a processing fee for manuscripts; and, adopted a general policy on publications.

Awards

Several new awards and a general award policy were established in the seventies. In 1970, Council approved the biennial DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award. The first award was made in 1971 to Oliver C. Cox.

Grants from The Cornerhouse Fund enabled the Association to give Sydney Spivack Fellowships for significant contributions to the area of intergroup relations starting in 1977 and ending in 1979. The first recipients were R.A. Schermerhorn, William J. Wilson, Ernst Borinski and James W. Loewen.

In 1976, Council established the biennial Jessie Bernard Award to recognize "work that has enlarged the horizons of the discipline of sociology to encompass fully the role of women in society." The first award was made in 1977 to Mirra Komarovsky.

In 1979, the Council approved a new policy that established four categories of awards: General, Traditional, Section, and Special Awards and Prizes. The three new general awards were first presented in 1980: ASA Award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship to Robert K. Merton; ASA Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship jointly to Peter Blau for *Inequality and Heterogeneity*, and to Theda Skocpol for *States and Revolutions*; and the ASA Award for Contributions to Teaching to Everett K. Wilson.

Sections

Relations between Sections and the Association were somewhat strained through a major part of the seventies. The problem centered on the amount of time allocated to Sections during the Annual Meeting and the scheduling of Section Day activities.

In 1979, Council re-established a Standing Committee on Sections as a first step in improving coordination between Section and Association activities. The Committee had been eliminated by an earlier Constitutional revision.

In addition, Council supported the formation of a Board of Section Chairs to facilitate communication among Sections on matters of common concern. Sections were also permitted to give awards under the new awards policy.

Research

In 1973, Council established the Problems of the Discipline Small Grants Program to support small groups of sociologists and other scientists interested in working on the synthesis, integration and evaluation of the knowledge base

and methodology of the profession.

That same year Council also created the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline "to establish a means whereby persons could make contributions, including the assignment of royalties to the ASA."

In 1973, the Association joined with other social science associations to sponsor a project "on questions concerning confidentiality of social science research sources." The project was funded by the Russell Sage Foundation.

The Association began moving toward continuing education for sociologists in the seventies. Early in the decade, it organized didactic seminars at the Annual Meeting. In 1979, it held the first ASA Research Skills Development Institute with support from the National Institute of Education.

Constitution

The Constitution was revised three times during the seventies. The first revision, effective January 1972, created a new classification for members; enlarged the Committee on Publications from three to six elected members; permitted temporary appointments to Council and committees; empowered the President to break election ties; and gave voting privileges to regional representatives on the Committee on Regional Affairs.

The new classification for members contained only two categories—members and associates—thereby, eliminating the Fellow category. In addition, members were given full voting privileges and the right to hold office. Persons could qualify as members if they held the PhD degree in sociology or in closely related fields or had completed three years of graduate study in such fields in accredited institutions. Persons lacking these qualifications could also become members if they presented evidence of comparable professional competence and commitment to the field of sociology.

The second revision, effective January 1976, gave members the right to select the journals they want to receive; permitted Sections to be formed without the approval of Council as long as they had 200 members and abided by the *Manual on Sections*; eliminated the Committees on Sections and Regional Affairs; and required Council to consider Business Resolutions passed by 3 percent of the voting members. If Council rejected the resolution, it had to be submitted to the membership for a vote.

The third revision, effective January 1981, created the position of Past Vice President; clarified responsibilities of the Program Committee and the Council in planning the Annual Meeting program, especially in regard to the allocation of program time to Sections; incorporated guidelines for the preparation and submission of petitions; and eliminated sexist terminology.

The only Constitutional referendum to be rejected in the his-

tory of the Association occurred in 1976. It called for expanding Council to 24 members with 18 members-at-large elected in equal numbers by six voting districts.

Although not required by the Constitution, Council, in 1975, opened its meetings to the membership except for those portions dealing with personnel and related matters. In 1979, Council also adopted a simple preferential voting system for the positions of President-Elect, Vice President-Elect, and Secretary-Elect.

In 1978, Council also authorized the Committee on Professional Ethics to prepare a new code of ethics. A draft of the revised code was published in the August 1980 issue of *FOOTNOTES*. It must now be approved by Council and submitted to the membership.

International

The Association remained active on the international level throughout the decade. In 1970, Council urged the Department of State and international organizations to enlarge their support for "UNESCO and its social science programs."

That same year it supported the recommendation of the proposed new Constitution of the International Sociological Association which strengthened the position of the research committee, but voted against increasing the number of national delegates to three.

In 1969, Council had urged the ISA to work to strengthen "the principle of academic freedom in all member countries" and instructed ASA delegates to seek a Constitutional revision that would increase the participation of member organizations and individuals in the ISA.

In 1970, Council also supported the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association when it invited the ISA to hold the Eighth World Congress in Toronto.

In 1973, Council formed the Committee on the Development of World Sociology and the Committee on the Sociology of World Conflicts to further the work of the Association at the international level.

Finally, in 1979, the Association became involved in establishing relations with Chinese sociologists to facilitate the restoration of sociology in that country. Sociology had been banned in China since 1952.

Government

Council responded to several government actions that had implications for the discipline and profession during the seventies. It protested the existence of blacklisting within HEW; supported a federal charter for TIAA-CREF; expressed alarm over the reductions in support for graduate training; urged removal of age restrictions on support for graduate training; deplored the delayed availability of vital statistics; commented on proposed HEW guidelines for Institutional Review Boards; and protested the proposed dispersal of historical records housed in the National Archives.

COFRAT

Council also censured several universities and departments for not following equitable procedures in making decisions concerning the tenure, promotion and termination of sociologists. These actions were based on investigations conducted by the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching.

In 1978, the Committee prepared "Guidelines for Initial Appointments in Sociology" in an attempt to reduce the number of these problems.

Legal Actions

In addition, the Association joined with other associations in filing or supporting "friend of the court" briefs in cases related to research and scholarship before the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 1972, it supported the "right of scholars to continue to make single copies of articles or parts thereof for their scholarly and educational activities under the 'fair use' doctrine" in the Williams and Wilkens Co. vs. the United States.

In 1973, it supported the right of Samuel O. Popkin, a political scientist, to refuse to disclose the names of persons with whom he had discussed the secret war study conducted by the Pentagon because "the First Amendment of the Constitution protects confidentiality essential in scholarly and scientific research."

In 1979, the Association supported Ronald E. Hutchinson, an experimental psychologist, who was suing Senator William Proxmire and his legislative aide, Morton Schwartz, for actions involved in a Golden Fleece Award. The brief argued that scientists do not become "public figures" just because they accept public funds for research and publish their findings in professional journals, and therefore, do not have to show "actual malice" in a libel suit.

TAS Issue: ASA at 75

A special issue of *The American Sociologist* will contain additional information and perspectives on the past, present and future of the American Sociological Association.

The issue, "The ASA at 75", will be published in February 1981.

ASA PROBLEMS OF THE DISCIPLINE DEADLINE: February 1

1981 Annual Meeting
 August 24-28, 1981
 Sheraton Centre, Toronto

January 3-8. *American Association for the Advancement of Science*. Toronto. Theme: "Science and Technology: Bridging the Frontiers." Contact: AAAS Meetings Office, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

January 14-16. *The Brown Symposium*. Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX. Topic: "Macrohistory: Cosmopolitanism on a Global Scale." For further information, contact: Dr. Weldon S. Crowley, The Brown Symposium, P.O. Box 80, Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX 78626; (512) 863-6511, ext. 346 or 222.

January 27-28. *Atlanta Environmental Symposium III*. Agnes Scott College, Decatur, GA. Theme: "The Ethics of Scarcity." Contact: Steven A. Haworth, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, GA 30030.

January 30-31. *The Liberal Arts in a Time of Crisis*. SUNY-New Paltz, NY. This intercollegiate conference is open to the general public as well as to members of the academic community; there is a minimum registration fee. Contact: The Office of Continuing Education, SUNY-New Paltz, New Paltz, NY 12561; (914) 257-2620.

January 30-February 1. *Feminist Theory and Action: A Northwest Conference*. University of Oregon, Eugene. Conference sponsored by the Oregon SWS Chapter. Contact: SWS Conference, Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

February 8-12. *Southern Gerontological Society*. Atlanta, GA. Theme: "Aging in the South: Power, Politics and Problems." Contact: Douglas McConatha, Director, Aging Studies Program, 1981 SGS Program Chair, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL 36265.

March 18-21. *Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting*. Marriott Hotel, Portland, OR. For a list of sessions and session organizers, contact: Gary Hamilton, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616.

Non-Academic Settings

Researcher wishes to collect interview-by-mail data from fellow PhD sociologists/social psychologists who are currently employed full-time in non-academic settings. Contact: H. Wayne Hogan, Research Analyst, Tennessee Higher Education Commission, 501 Union Building, Suite 300, Nashville, TN 37219. Phone: (615) 741-3605.

Women at Work

Sources of information, bibliographies and contact with researchers investigating problems of working women are being sought by the Women's Project, AFL-CIO Department for Professional Employees. The project is developing a clearinghouse on issues affecting women in salaried, professional and technical jobs under a one-year grant from the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor. Contact: Regina Canuso, Research Assistant, DPE Women's Project, Suite 509, 815-16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006. Phone: (202) 638-4024.

Kaspar D. Naegele

The following materials are being sought for a dissertation chapter on Kaspar D. Naegele—his unpublished papers, significant correspondence, and/or personal recollections of his scholarly life. Contact with relatives and former colleagues who recall Naegele's relation to Talcott Parsons is especially desired. Send to: Gary Dean Jaworski, 56 New Street, Bloomfield, NJ 07003.

PUBLICATIONS

The Inurgent Sociologist. Special issue on Radical Criminology (to be co-edited by the Eugene Collective and associate editors Hi Schwendinger and Julia Schwendinger). Seeking manuscripts in the following areas: Marxism and criminology; trends in crime and crime control; the repression of radical criminology; the intelligence community and repression of democracy; movements for social justice; radical criminology in other countries; empirical research, theoretical essays and book reviews. Tentative deadline for manuscripts and abstracts: December 31, 1980. Manuscripts and correspondence concerning special issues should be sent to: *The Inurgent Sociologist*, Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

Gallaudet College. A series of six monographs dealing with the social aspects of deafness is being planned for publication in 1982. These monographs will serve as a basis for a national research conference to be held at Gallaudet in June 1982 on the Social Aspects of Deafness. The six monographs will focus on the following topics: (a) early socialization of the deaf child; (b) social aspects of educating deaf persons; (c) socioeconomic status of the deaf population; (d) the deaf community and the deaf population; (e) interpersonal communication and deaf people; and (f) deaf people and social change. Three types of papers are being solicited for each of the six topics: empirical research papers, applied research papers, and theoretical papers. If you are interested in preparing a paper for inclusion in one of these monographs, you should submit a brief proposal by January 15, 1981. For a more detailed announcement describing the guidelines that should be followed when preparing a proposal, contact: John Schroedel, Project Coordinator, Box 113, Model Secondary School for the Deaf, Gallaudet College, Washington, DC 20002.

Journal of Negro Education will publish selected articles focusing on the topic "Blacks in Higher Education." Articles should be based on studies conducted as a part of the Minorities and Women's Program projects. Articles should be submitted on or before January 15, 1981. All articles must be submitted to the Office of Minorities and Women, NIE, for the first screening; those articles meeting the criteria will be submitted to the editor(s) of the *Journal of Negro Education* for a second screening. Articles judged acceptable but not included in the issue may be submitted for other issues by the Office of Minorities and Women or returned to the author. Final decisions will be made by March 15, 1981. For further information contact: Dr. Gwendolyn C. Baker, Chief, Minorities and Women's Program, or Dr. Claiborne T. Richardson, Associate, Minorities and Women's Program, National Institute of Education, Mail Stop 27, 1200 19th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20208.

CONFERENCES

The Community Section will sponsor two sessions for presentation of papers and discussion, and a set of 10 roundtable discussions at the 1981 meeting of the ASA in Toronto. One session will focus on the theme "Metropolis and Community" and the second will be concerned with comparative community studies, historical and cross-societal. Please submit papers for consideration to the session organizer: Professor David Cooperman, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. The deadline is January 10,

1981. Roundtable session proposals should be sent to: Paula Rayman, Department of Sociology, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02154, by February 1, 1981.

The Center for Small Town Research and Design at Mississippi State University wishes to invite papers for "2nd Chataqua in Mississippi: Change and Tradition in the American Small Town" to be held April 8-9, 1981, on the University campus. The symposium seeks to establish the position, problems and potential of the small town in the 1980s from a broad range of perspectives including anthropology, demographics, economics, geography, history, political science, sociology and the humanities. Results will be published. Two-page abstracts of typed manuscripts must be received by January 15, 1981. Please direct all correspondence to: School of Architecture, P.O. Drawer AQ, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762.

Sixth New England Undergraduate Research Conference in Sociology, March 28, 1981, Providence College, Providence, RI. Conference is designed to provide a forum in which undergraduate students who are engaged in original research in sociology can share their findings with students and faculty members from colleges and universities in the New England region. Theoretical, empirical, critical review, and interdisciplinary analyses pertinent to sociology are invited. A cash prize of \$50 each will be awarded for the two most outstanding papers presented this year. Students interested in submitting a paper should forward two copies, along with an abstract of the paper and a brief biographical sketch, to: Dr. Nicholas Sofios, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, Providence College, Providence, RI 02918, by January 30, 1981.

Section on Medical Sociology invites submission of papers for its 1981 Section Day program from all ASA members. Papers should be submitted directly to the organizers listed below. Papers are solicited for the roundtable discussions from the full range of possible topics in medical sociology. The roundtables will be planned so that participants receive the papers prior to the session and come prepared to discuss them. The deadline for paper submission is January 10, 1981. Topics and organizers are: "Formal and Informal Control of Provider Behavior", Thomas Bice, Health Policy Analysis Program, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195; "Quality of Medical Care and Determinants of the Health Level of the Population", Jack Elinson, 1181 E. Laurelton Parkway, Teaneck, NJ 07666; "Patients, Consumers and Self-Care", Gretchen Fleming, 6112 W. 128th Street, Palos Heights, IL 60463; "Comparative Perspectives on Health Care—Canada, U.S. and Other Countries", Merrijoy Kelner, Department of Behavioral Science, Faculty of Medicine, McMurrich Building, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; "Roundtable Session", Marshall Becker, Department of Health Behavior, School of Public Health, University of Michigan, 1420 Washington Heights, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

Cheiron: The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences, June 10-13, University of Wisconsin-River Falls. Five copies. Deadline: February 1. Contact: Theodora J. Kalikow, Department of Philosophy, Southeastern Massachusetts University, North Dartmouth, MA 02747.

POSTDOCTORAL

National Research Council plans to award approximately 35-40 Postdoctoral Fellowships for Minorities in a program designed to provide opportunities for continued education and experience in research to American Indians and Alaskan Natives (Eskimo or Aleut), Black Americans, Mexican Americans/Chicanos, and Puerto Ricans. Awards will be made in the areas of behavioral and social sciences, humanities, EMP fields (engineering sciences, mathematics, physical sciences), life sciences, and for interdisciplinary programs of study. Tenure of fellowship provides postdoctoral research experience at an appropriate nonprofit institution of the Fellow's choice. The deadline for submission of applications is February 2, 1981. Further information and application materials may be obtained from: The Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418.

University of Southern California invites applications for an interdisciplinary traineeship in Monitoring and Evaluating Deviance Control Efforts, part of an NIMH pre- and postdoctoral program. Appointees may take coursework to fill gaps in prior training, and are aided in new research efforts. Write: Daniel Glaser, Social Science Research Institute, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90007, providing vita and indicating postdoctoral interests.

PREDOCTORAL

Council for European Studies Pre-Dissertation Fellowship Program enables graduate students to spend a summer (or equivalent period) 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. The expected outcome of this program is the development of a dissertation proposal in the academic year following the visit. Applications are invited from all social sciences and related disciplines. Graduate students, intending to pursue the doctorate, who have completed at least one year of graduate study at an American or Canadian university by June 1980 are eligible. Students with approved dissertation proposals embarking on doctoral research are specifically excluded from this program. Citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. and citizens or landed immigrants of Canada are eligible for PDFP. Applicants should normally have the equivalent of at least one year of intensive training in appropriate foreign languages. Awards: \$2,000 maximum. CES Pre-Dissertation Fellowships may be used for transportation, living and research expenses. Personal expenditures may not be charged to grant funds. For application materials, write: Council for European Studies, Columbia University, 1403 International Affairs Building, New York, NY 10027. Application deadline, including letters of reference: January 15, 1981.

OTHER

Fulbright Summer Seminar in Germany. The Fulbright Commission in Germany, in cooperation with Bonn University, has announced twenty-five senior Fulbright awards for a special six week seminar, June 12-July 20, 1981, to provide American college and university teachers an opportunity for the study of contemporary German culture. The seminar, to be conducted entirely in German, will examine from an interdisciplinary perspective the political, social, economic and cultural institutions of the Federal Republic of Germany, including Berlin, in light of

their recent history and current development. Applications are invited from college and university teachers of German language, literature and civilization, as well as from any scholar in the social sciences or humanities whose area of professional interest includes the Federal Republic of Germany. Applicants must be American citizens and hold the PhD or its equivalent. Fluency in German is required. Grantees will receive transportation to and from Germany and a per diem allowance intended to cover the costs of meals and hotel accommodations as well as local travel and incidental expenses. Applications, including references, are due no later than February 15, 1981. Additional information and application forms may be obtained by writing: Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 11 Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-4969.

Council for International Exchange of Scholars. Under a special allocation from the U.S. International Communication Agency, approximately ten Fulbright grants to aid American scholars in conducting research on some aspect of Islamic civilization, historical or contemporary, and ten grants to aid American scholars in conducting research in Africa (not including Angola, Ethiopia, or South Africa) are available. Research may be conducted in one or more countries of Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. Grant period may be from three to nine months. An award for a full academic year (nine months) will value approximately \$25,000, the precise amount depending upon duration, family status, and country(ies) of residence. For shorter periods the amount will be prorated. In view of the high cost of international travel and of living expenses in many countries, applicants should ordinarily have additional support available to them in the form of personal funds, sabbatical salary, the promise of housing or other benefits from the proposed host institution(s). U.S. citizenship at time of application required; Doctorate or equivalent professional experience at time of application and appropriate language proficiency where required for research project. Applications, including references, due January 2, 1981. Final selection between April 15 and May 15, 1981. Grants tenable between September 1, 1981, and September 1, 1982. Additional information and application forms available from: Council for International Exchange of Scholars, ATTN: Islamic Civilization or ATTN: Africa Research, 11 Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-4981.

Mead Award

Nominations for the 1982 Margaret Mead Award are being solicited by the Society for Applied Anthropology. This award, given to scholars under 40 or who have received the PhD within the past 10 years, recognizes a particular piece of work which interprets social science data and principles in ways that make them meaningful to a broadly concerned public. Nominees may be nominated for a book, film, monograph, or unusual service. Nominators should forward a letter of nomination, plus a current vita of the nominee by February 1, 1981, to: Virginia Olesen, Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, School of Nursing, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143. The 1981 winner is Nancy Scheper-Hughes for *Saints, Scholars and Schizophrenics: Mental Illness in Rural Ireland*.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE 1980 ASA COUNCIL

The fourth meeting of the 1980 ASA Council convened at 8:42 a.m. on Friday, 29 August 1980, at the New York Hilton Hotel in New York City. 1980 Council members present were: Pauline Bart, Norman Birnbaum, Hubert M. Black, Jr., Ernest Q. Campbell, Herbert L. Costner, Arlene K. Daniels, Irwin Deutscher, William Gamson, Helen M. Hughes, Helena Z. Lopata, Thomas F. Pettigrew, Morris Rosenberg, Peter H. Rossi, James F. Short, Jr., Irwin Manuel Walkerstein, William Foote Whyte, Charles V. Willie, and Maurice Zeitlin. Incoming 1981 Council members present were: Erving Goffman, Joan Huber, and Sheldon Stryker. Present from the Executive Office were: Russell R. Dyne, Midge Miles, and Janet L. Astner. President Rossi chaired the meeting.

1. **Approval of Agenda.** A discussion item on applied sociology was deferred to the next meeting of Council pending a summary of statements from Council members by Rossi. The agenda was approved as amended.

2. **Report of President.** Rossi reported that the Common Wealth trustees accepted the nominations procedure recommended by Council in January, and announcement of the 1980 recipients would be made at the plenary session that evening. Two \$10,500 awards will be given to sociologists this year.

The President described his contacts with SSRIC President Prewitt and noted that the current ASA representative has resigned and a replacement is needed. Consideration was deferred to later in the agenda.

3. **Report of Secretary.** Short relayed items from the Committee on Publications and the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB). In view of increased travel and meeting costs, EOB is recommending to the 1981 Council that a three-day meeting be instituted in place of two two-day meetings. Constraints will also be placed on mid-year meetings of committees. EOB is continuing its review of the structure of the Executive Office, and Short noted that the Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities and Women has resigned to take an academic post in the coming year.

Editorial board nominees for *Sociological Theory* were presented to Council and two actions from the joint meeting of EOB and Publications voting members were reported. (1) The revision of the *Teaching Newsletter* is continuing and an editorial advisory committee will be assisting the editor. Final evaluation will occur at the August 1982 meeting of the Committee on Publications. (2) Difficulties with the ASR editor appointment led to consideration of possible changes in the structure of the editorship. The co-editorship precedent set by *Sociological Theory* initiated discussion of co-editors for ASR. A subcommittee was appointed to consider decentralized production of the journal.

Council members raised questions regarding the restructuring of the Executive Office. Costner outlined the proposal which provides for (1) one Executive Officer, (2) one Assistant Executive Officer, and (3) one to three Professional Associates. The new structure would be implemented in the fall of 1981 when the normal rotation of Executive Associates would occur. Inasmuch as the current Executive Associate for Careers, Minorities and Women has resigned effective September 1980, a temporary replacement will be sought to fill that position. Resolutions from the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology and the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology were presented. Requests from other committees for full-time staff liaisons were noted, and the inability of the Association to provide separate staff for each special interest group was affirmed. Further discussion ensued, and later in the meeting the following action was taken.

MOTION: To endorse the recommendations of the EOB subcommittee as reported concerning the reorganization of the Executive Office. Carried.

4. **Report of Executive Officer.** Dyne reported that the new dues structure has increased income though overall membership has dropped slightly. The change in membership categories resulted in an increase in the number of voting members and a decrease in the number of associates. The new editor of *Contemporary Sociology* was appointed; William D'Antonio accepted the position. In honor of the 75th anniversary of the ASA, an historical exhibit was prepared for the Annual Meeting which displays various items of antiquity and lists of officers and other personnel. The 1980 Research Skills Development Institute, held in July at UCLA, had 37 attendees, and many positive responses have been received. The Minority Fellowship Program supported seventy Fellows this year, ten with monies from the Cornerhouse Fund. Coordinators for workshops of the Teaching Services Program

have been appointed and a new TRC brochure is available. New awards were given for the first time this year and a sample certificate was circulated to Council members. The three editors of *Sociological Theory* met during the summer and plan to produce the first volume in 1981. Several other information items were also reported to Council.

5. **Selection of Editors.** (Council requested that the absence of Stryker and Campbell during this discussion be noted.) Recommendations from the Committee on Publications for the editorships of *American Sociological Review* (ASR), *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (JHSB), and *Sociology of Education* (SOE) were presented to Council.

MOTION: To approve the list of candidates for the ASR editorship. Carried.

MOTION: To approve the list of candidates for the JHSB editorship. Carried.

MOTION: That selection of the SOE editor be tabled to the next meeting of Council. Carried.

6. **Selection of SSRIC Representative.** Nominations were opened and the option of nominating outgoing members of Council was discussed.

MOTION: To table selection of the SSRIC representative to the next meeting of Council. Carried.

7. **Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology (POAS).** The POAS Committee requested that Council (1) authorize a small working conference on applied sociology issues; (2) allocate funds for two committee meetings to develop plans for the conference; (3) authorize the committee to collaborate with the Executive Officer and President in seeking funding for the conference.

MOTION: Approval in principle of the three recommendations of the POAS Committee. Carried.

The earlier EOB recommendation for a reduction in committee meetings was pointed out and the purpose of the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline was debated.

MOTION: To allocate up to \$6,000 for a meeting of the Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology to develop plans for the funding of a conference on applied sociology issues. Carried.

MOTION: That this amount be taken from the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline. Defeated.

8. **Membership Survey.** Preliminary findings from the 1980 ASA membership survey were presented to Council. A response rate of 51% was reported as of August 22, and a final rate of 70-75% is expected. Final results will appear in the special 75th anniversary issue of *The American Sociologist*.

9. **Voting Report.** A study of voting patterns in the 1978 ASA presidential run-off election was presented to Council. The study was authorized by the 1978 Council and conducted by then Council member Joan Moore. Given the limitation of the data, the study concluded that voting in the ASA reflects the status system of the profession and is similarly structured to voting in the American society as a whole.

MOTION: To acclaim the 1980 membership survey and the study of voting patterns in the ASA. Carried.

The President expressed thanks to outgoing Council members Bart, Black, Campbell, Hughes, Short, Wallerstein, and Zeitlin, and requested that Council members attend the Business Meeting the following morning.

The final meeting of the 1980 Council adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
James F. Short, Jr.
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE 1981 ASA COUNCIL

The first meeting of the 1981 ASA Council convened at 8:42 a.m. on Monday, 1 September 1980, at the New York Hilton Hotel in New York City. Members present were: Norman Birnbaum, Herbert L. Costner, Arlene K. Daniels, Irwin Deutscher, Erving Goffman, Joan Huber, Helena Z. Lopata, Thomas F. Pettigrew, Matilda White Riley, Morris Rosenberg, Peter H. Rossi, Sheldon Stryker, William Foote Whyte, Charles V. Willie, and Jacqueline Wiseman. Present from the Executive Office were: Russell R. Dyne, Midge Miles, Lawrence J. Rhoades, Paul R. Williams, and Janet L. Astner. Several ASA committee members were present at various times to present reports to Council. President Whyte chaired the meeting.

1. **Approval of Agenda.** A modified agenda was presented to Council.

MOTION: To approve the modified agenda. Carried.

2. **Report of President.** After welcoming new Council members, Whyte outlined two

areas targeted for development during his term as President: applied sociology and linkages between the discipline and government policy-making. Suggestions from Council members are solicited.

3. **Report of Secretary.** Costner indicated that his objective for the coming year consists of helping the President accomplish his goals.

4. **Report of Executive Officer.** Dyne highlighted the outstanding contributions of several non-staff members during the Annual Meeting, specifically Bill Clement who operates the employment service, Fred Koening who serves as press secretary, and Nancy Ruckel who spends her vacation each year working for the Association. Dyne noted that his vacation was spent as a consultant on consolidation of the Cuban refugee camps, a topic which captured the front page spotlight in Sunday's *New York Times*.

5. **Committee Reports.** a. Program—Goffman presented nominees for the 1982 Program Committee: two-year terms—John Lofland and Theda Skocpol; one-year terms—Harold Wilensky and William J. Wilson.

MOTION: To approve the members of the 1982 Program Committee. Carried.

b. World Sociology—Deutscher indicated that the Committee has divided the world into specific regions with ASA liaisons for each area. A request was presented for a full-time staff member for World Affairs in the Executive Office in order to have a continuing contact person familiar with the world liaison efforts. The Secretary was requested to take the matter under advisement.

c. Committees—Rae Blumberg, member of the Committee on Committees (COC), presented the report and recommendations of the Committee. Council accepted the report and expressed thanks for the work of the committee. It was noted that COC is an elected body of the Association and that, while Council has final authority for committee appointments, only with good reason should COC nominations be altered, e.g., as when COC nominees overlap with those of the Committee on Nominations.

Council proceeded to review the nominees for each committee, specifying chairs as necessary. Council liaisons to various standing committees are to be appointed by the President following the meeting.

d. Freedom of Research and Teaching—Linda Bourque, Co-Chair of the Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching (COFRAT), summarized two cases for Council.

A report with appendix on COFRAT's investigation of the termination of an appointment in the Institute of Urban Affairs of the University of Texas at Arlington was presented to Council, accompanied by COFRAT's recommendations. After careful consideration of the report and discussion of the recommendations, Council took the following action.

MOTION: To accept the COFRAT report on Ramos and the University of Texas at Arlington and the recommendations as amended. Carried. (Wiseman requested that her "no" vote be so recorded.)

Following are the approved recommendations.

(1) The letter of initial appointment used by the University of Texas at Arlington is seriously deficient. The officials responsible for sending the initial letter of appointment to Professor Ramos acted improperly in sending the letter of 12 December 1977 that included provisions that were misleading and invalid; and other administrative officers were negligent in their oversight obligations by permitting an improper letter to be sent. We recommend that the University adopt the suggested letter for initial appointment presented in the ASA Guidelines for Initial Appointments in Sociology. Such a letter would avoid the confusions that complicated the Ramos case, particularly the ambiguity over tenure and the year-to-year evaluation of probationary faculty, and the dual obligations to teaching and administration.

(2) The procedures by which students are advised are defective. They put faculty in unfair jeopardy of having their courses devalued, and they encourage the unnecessary spread of rumor. We recommend that the Institute of Urban Studies and the Division of Urban and Regional Affairs adopt guidelines for the proper advising of students, in which the advisor plays a more objective and professional role.

(3) Teacher and course evaluations are haphazardly conducted and unevenly applied. We recommend that the Institute of Urban Studies and the Division of Urban and Regional Affairs adopt a uniform program of evaluation for all courses. Evaluations should be summarized and published each semester for student use at registration. Special or ad hoc evaluations are inappropriate.

(4) There is no reason why the Office of Education grant proposal and budget

should not have been available to Professor Ramos. It was a failure of administrative orderliness which led to unnecessary suspension procedures which make information routinely and easily available to faculty about grant programs under which they must function.

(5) We recommend that the President of the American Sociological Association send letters to Vice President William A. Baker and Dean Paul Glasser commending them for their efforts to rectify what may have been an unnecessarily hasty termination of Professor Ramos, for their recognition of the difficulties involved in the case, and for their efforts to give Professor Ramos the opportunity to succeed in a new position at the University of Texas at Arlington.

(6) The Council of the American Sociological Association adopts this report and copies will be sent to all involved parties along with copies of the ASA Guidelines brochure. Letters will be sent with the report to the President of the University of Texas at Arlington and to the Directors of the Division of Urban and Regional Studies, and the Institute of Urban Affairs, pointing out the recommendations and indicating that we look forward to information from them that steps have been taken to remedy the problem. Council recommends publication of the findings and recommendations of this report in ASA FOOTNOTES.

COFRAT's report, recommendations and supporting documents on the case of Cloward and Brandeis University were reviewed by Council. Complications which arose in conducting the investigation were described and implications of the recommendations were thoroughly discussed. After considerable discussion, Council took the following actions.

MOTION: To note that COFRAT member Miller was not present during the Committee's vote on the Cloward case. Carried.

MOTION: To request the ASA President to contact Brandeis University and inform Brandeis that we do not feel that a satisfactory conclusion to the investigation has been reached. In order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, we request (1) access to the content of the outside letters of evaluation and to the three reports submitted by members of the ad hoc committee to the President of Brandeis University, in a form which does not identify the authors of the documents; (2) interviews with all members of the ad hoc committee about their deliberations and the criteria used to reach their recommendations; and (3) reinterviews with Dean Goldstein and President Bernstein. Carried.

Further action on this case was deferred pending a response from Brandeis University.

e. Professional Ethics—The third revision of the proposed Code of Principles was presented to Council with recommendations for its adoption and dissemination. The need for further input was discussed and Council requested that the revision be sent to chairs of relevant ASA committees with a request for more comments.

MOTION: To table the Code of Principles for consideration at the January meeting of Council. Carried.

Council requested that the Chair of the Committee on Professional Ethics, Patricia Y. Miller, be invited to the January meeting. f. Regier, be invited to the January meeting. Items from this committee were deferred to the next Council meeting.

g. Profession—Lopata proposed a change in committee procedures. Rather than intercepting constituent committee reports before Council receives them, the Committee on the Profession will focus its work on policy issues arising out of the work of the constituent committees and other areas of Association activities. The President ruled that the suggested mode of operations was permissible as described.

h. Certification of Sociologists—Ten recommendations from this committee were presented to Council. Discussion ensued on Council's intent in appointing this committee and the prospects of involving the Association in certification activities.

MOTION: To invite Kathryn Marconi and Jan Fritz to serve as members of the ad hoc Committee on Certification of Sociologists. Carried.

MOTION: That the Chair of the Certification Committee be invited to the January meeting of Council to make a brief presentation for the Committee. Carried.

MOTION: To approve \$200 for committee communications. Carried.

i. Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology—Willie presented three items from the Committee: (1) discontent over their 1980 mid-year meeting not being scheduled in conjunction with the March Council meeting; (2) concern that sessions organized by the new Section on Racial and Cultural Minorities were scheduled on the last day of the Annual Meeting; and (3) a

resolution for ASA to develop a program of social indicators/status reports of the participation and involvement of minorities and women in the profession at all levels, and to provide the staff support necessary to carry on the program.

MOTION: That the resolution be tabled until the next Council meeting so that the staff, in consultation with the chairs of the women and minorities committees, can determine ways in which such a program might be developed and calculate the expenses involved. Carried.

6. **1981 Meeting Schedule.** In line with the EOB recommendation to lower meeting costs, Council reduced the number of interim meetings from three to two. Dates of the 1981 Council meetings are January 16-18 and May 16-17; locations will be determined at a later time.

7. **Tabled Items.** a. *SOE* Editor—Council reviewed the recommendations from the Committee on Publications.

MOTION: To approve the list of candidates for the *SOE* editorship. Carried.

b. *SSRC* Representative—Nominations were made and nominees were ranked. A slate of three candidates was approved for transmission to *SSRC*.

8. **Committee on Awards Policy.** Council was informed that the Committee is asking Sections and ASA award selection committees to specify procedures used in selecting recipients for the various awards in order to develop the awards manual mandated by Council.

All other items of business were deferred to the next meeting of Council. Adjournment took place at 12:40 p.m. on Tuesday, 2 September 1980.

Respectfully submitted,

Herbert L. Costner
Secretary

Skills Institute

(continued from page 3)

ing added enormously to the educational experience. I truly learned more than quantitative methods, although my learning in that area was astonishing to me. I can't tell you how much I appreciated being taught by scholars who could communicate with persons like myself who have been away from statistical methods for over a decade and who are primarily qualitative sociologists in practice."

References on Project Design, Aims, and Participants

ASA FOOTNOTES

1980 "37 Attend Research Skills Institute." 8 (October):3.
1979 "26 Attend Research Skills Institute." 7(August): 8.

Institute for Social Science Research Newsletter

1980 "Research Skills Development Institute." 4 (April/May):1.

The Sociologist

1979 "ASA Sponsors Research Skills Development Institute." 12 (March): 1.
1979 "ASA Research Skills Development Institute A Success." 13 (September): 2.

Wilkinson, Doris

1980 "Evaluating Graduate Education in Sociology." ASA FOOTNOTES, 8 (November):2.
1980 "Skills Assessment: Marketing Our Assets." ASA FOOTNOTES, 8 (October): 3.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Editor: Russell R. Dyne

Associate Editors:
Lawrence J. Rhoades
Midge Miles
Paul Williams
Secretary: Herbert L. Costner

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Family Syllabi Set Issued in 2-Volumes

A two-volume set of syllabi and instructional materials for marriage and family courses is now available from the ASA Teaching Resources Center.

Publication of the set was delayed because the response of contributors pushed the size of the publication beyond what could be accommodated in a single publication.

Consequently, the description of the product, *Marriage and Family: Syllabi and Other Instructional*

Materials, published in the ASA Teaching Resources Center brochure sent to all ASA members in September, is no longer correct.

The first volume is now entitled *Marriage and the Family Courses: Sample Syllabi and Reading Materials*. It is available to ASA Section on Undergraduate Education members for \$4.50 and to others for \$5.50.

The second volume is now entitled *Marriage and the Family: Instructional Materials*. It is available to ASA Section on Undergraduate Education members for \$3.00 and to others for \$4.00.

The two-volume set was edited by Carla B. Howerly, formerly of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and issued by the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education.

which may be included in a course and cross-classifies the modules with the text material in eighteen major textbooks.

The first volume also contains a bibliography of basic textbooks, readers, supplementary books, and sample novels and popular books relevant to marriage and the family courses as well as some special resources for those courses.

Volume II

The second volume, 125 pages, contains 21 devices to illustrate core concepts in marriage and family courses and 29 sample assignments and class exercises that involve the computer, field work, papers, sex role relationships or application and participation.

In addition, the second volume includes a film guide which provides information on about 100 films that may be used in marriage and family courses.

Orders must be prepaid. Checks should be made payable to the ASA Teaching Resources Center. Orders should be sent to the ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Volume I

The first volume, 181 pages, contains 28 syllabi, including 14 which are fully reproduced and 14 which are partially reproduced. The partially reproduced syllabi are limited to the special features of the course.

In addition, the first volume contains a section that identifies ten basic modules of material

Candidates Named For ASA Election

(continued from page 1)

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

District 1

Frederick L. Campbell, University of Washington

Harvey L. Molotch, University of California-Santa Barbara

District 2

Butler A. Jones, Cleveland State University

Albert J. McQueen, Oberlin College

District 3

Hans O. Mauksch, University of Missouri-Columbia

F. Chandler Davidson, Rice University

District 4

Lynda Ann Ewen, West Virginia Institute of Technology

Muriel Cantor, American University

District 5

James S. House, University of Michigan

Sol Levine, Boston University

District 6

Bogdan Denitch, CUNY-Graduate School and University Center

Myra Marx Ferree, University of Connecticut

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

District 1

Francesca Cancian, University of California-Irvine

Robert Hagedorn, University of Victoria

District 2

James E. Conyers, Indiana State University

Miguel Carranza, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

District 3

Jacquelyne Jackson, Duke University

Alejandro Portes, Duke University & Center for Advanced Study, Stanford

District 4

Rutledge Dennis, Virginia Commonwealth University

Harold L. Sheppard, Counsellor to the President on Aging

District 5

Michael Useem, Boston University

Ruth S. Hamilton, Michigan State University

District 6

Henry Barbera, SUNY-Purchase

Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, CUNY-Graduate School & University Center

Georgia Sponsors Teaching Workshops

The Georgia Sociological Association will hold two teaching workshops in February.

The first workshop, "Communicating the Excitement of Sociology", will be held February 5-6 at the Ramada Inn-East in Atlanta. This workshop will be led by Jackie Boles, Georgia State University.

The second workshop, "A Systematic Approach to Teaching", will be held February 19-20, at Georgia Southern College, Statesboro. It will be led by Charlene Black, Georgia Southern College.

For more information on these workshops contact: Barbara Karcher, Kennesaw College, Marietta, GA 30061. Phone: (404) 422-8770.

Stress and Mental Health: A Bibliography. Citations on psychological outcomes of stress. Topics include models, life events, suicide, environment, severe illness, work, psychoses, etc. Spans 1968-78 with a 2-page preface. *Stress and Physical Health* covers health variables such as heart disease, ulcers, asthma, stroke, and metabolic disease for 1965-77. Also available is *Stress and Substance Abuse*, having references on treatment modalities, anxiety arousal, life stress and change, methadone, etc., for 1968-78. Each booklet has about 500 entries and 30 pages. Order the set for \$19.95 + \$2.00 postage and handling (\$3.25 Canadian/1st class); or \$6.95 each + \$1.25 first book and \$.75 each additional (\$2.25 and \$1.00/1st class). HBRG, Inc., Dept. ASA 1280, Box 17122, Irvine, CA 92713.

Organizer Address Change: **The Effect of the Economy on Health and Mental Health**, Richard M. Suzman, SBR/NIA, NIH Building 31, Room 5C-05, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20205.

Vitae on Women Being Collected

Summaries of vitae of women sociologists are being compiled for the second time by the ASA Committee on the Status of Women to call attention to women interested in more active participation in professional associations in sociology.

The summaries will be forwarded to committees which nominate people to run for office, serve on committees, and organize meeting sessions in the ASA and regional sociological associations.

Only typed, photo-ready summaries, organized according to the following categories will be accepted by the committee: (1) name, (2) address, (3) current position, (4) areas of interest/specialization (no more than 3), (5) highest degree (date, place), (6) major publications (no more than 3), (7) offices and committee memberships held.

The summaries should be sent by March 15 to: Joyce Kozuch, 1900 N. Harrison, Arlington, VA 22205. Persons included in the first compilation are required to send in new summaries.

Grants Support Groups Studying Organizations and Emigration

(continued from page 3)

The findings of the conference will be presented at the ASA Annual Meeting, in the writings of the participants, and possibly in a separate publication.

Members of the group are Gary Marx, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; John Lofland, University of California-Davis; John McCarthy, Catholic University; Clark McPhail, University of Illinois-Urbana; Aldon D. Morris, University of Michigan; Harold W. Pfautz, Brown University; E.L. Quarantelli, Ohio State University; and Richard W. Wilsnack, University of North Dakota.

Community Organizations

The grant made to further work in survey approaches to community organization research will fund a conference next spring that will begin to fill the knowledge gap that exists in this country concerning the number of community organizations as well as "their range and distribution by type, their structures and bases of support, and their rates of birth and demise."

The working conference will bring "together researchers involved in undertaking organizational censuses, who, until now, have been working in isolation" and begin communication between this group and "a group of sociologists of organizations involved in frontier studies of organizational populations."

By doing so, "the conference will (1) permit a cross-fertilization of theoretical and methodological perspectives between students of communities and of formal organizations; (2) establish a network of researchers who can interact over time around core theoretical and methodological issues in both of these fields, and (3) develop methods of conducting community organizational censuses that will optimize the comparability of data collected in different locations and the utility of such data for the widest possible variety of purposes and perspectives."

Proceedings of the conference will be published in an edited volume and presented at ASA Annual Meetings.

The conference will be organized by Carl Milofsky and Paul

DiMaggio, both of Yale University, and Barbara Heyns, New York University, and will include sociologists and other social scientists.

Besides the organizers, the participating sociologists are Scott Boorman, Stan Merrill, Walter W. Powell, and Albert J. Reiss, all of Yale; Joseph Galaskiewicz, University of Minnesota; Michael Hannan, Stanford University; Albert Hunter, Northwestern University; John Padgett, Harvard University; and Bert Useem, University of Michigan.

Other participants are John Kimberly, organizational behavior, Yale University; Laura Lein, anthropology, Wellesley Center for Research on Women; and James Tober, economics, Marlboro College.

Alienation and Emigration

The grant aimed at furthering work on the concepts of alienation and emigration will support a conference next fall at the University of Connecticut that will be attended by sociologists and members of other disciplines.

The conference will (1) seek clarification of the conceptual and theoretical issues involved in the explanation of emigration and its relationship to alienation; (2) assess which variety of alienation is a source of American emigration; (3) evaluate the contribution alienation makes to the explanation of emigration in contrast to other more demographic and sociological variables; (4) explore the dynamics of return migration to determine what happens in that process to make the initial alienation something returnees can handle, and (5) seek greater integration of the data sources on emigrating Americans.

The conference is expected to result in a research program that will produce a number of articles and/or a co-authored book.

The conference organized by Arnold Dashefsky, University of Connecticut, and Bernard Lazertwitz, Bar-Ilan University, Israel, both sociologists, will also be attended by Bernard Niffter, a sociologist, Michigan State University; Dov Elitzur, a psychologist, Bar-Ilan University; and Ada Niffter, a political scientist, Michigan State University.

1981 ASA AWARD FOR A DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTION TO SCHOLARSHIP

Nominations are invited for the 1981 ASA Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship. The Award is given for a single work, such as a book, monograph, or article, published in the preceding three calendar years (1978-80).

The winner of this award will be offered a lectureship known as the Sorokin Lecture. Regional and state sociological associations/societies may apply to ASA to receive this lecture at ASA expense after the award recipient is announced at the 1981 ASA Annual Meeting in Toronto.

Members of the Association or other interested or knowledgeable parties may submit nominations for the Award. Nominations should include name of author, title of work, date of work, and publishers, and should be sent by March 15, 1981, to: Rose Laub Coser, 52 Erland Road, Stony Brook, NY 11790.