Trek To Toronto then Migrate to Montreal ... Plan Your August Calendar Carefully for Sociological Doubleheader In Canada

Feedback From Change in By-Laws
OPEN NOMINATIONS ADD FIFTEEN CANDIDATES TO 1974 ELECTION BALLOT

Alfred McChung Lee of Brooklyn College will join Hubert Blalock and James Short in the contest for President-Elect of the ASA in the forthcoming annual election. Carol Brown of Queens College will compete with Alex Inkles and Rita James Simon for the position of Vice-President-Elect.

These additions to the ballot were authorized when both Professors Lee and Brown were endorsed by at least two members of the ASA Executive Committee to run for these positions. The votes will be held on the first ballot.

Open nominations also resulted in the addition of thirteen other candidates to the 1974 ballot in contests for Council and various key committee positions. These positions were designated to be filled by the candidates selected by the Committee on Nominations at its meeting.

In this first election with the new open nominations procedure, the ASA received a total of thirty names from the membership as potential nominees. Of this total, fourteen were not added to the ballot either because they did not receive the required number of qualified endorsements or because they did not hold the required membership in the ASA.

For the two top positions on the ballot, President-Elect and Vice-President-Elect, if a majority is not received by any of the three candidates for each position then a run-off election will be held between the two top vote getters. For all other positions up for vote in the election, the candidates receiving the largest number of votes on the first ballot will be declared elected.

Thus the scene is set for the 1974 election, the first of its kind in ASA history. The voters will have a wide range of choice than ever before. Accompanying the ballot soon to be sent to every member, will be a brief biographical sketch of each candidate. The full slate of candidates is as follows (an asterisk appears before the names of persons added by the open nomination process):

PRESIDENT-ELECT:
Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., U. of Washington, Seattle
*Alfred McChung Lee, CUNY, Brooklyn College
James F. Short, Jr., Washington State U.

VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT:
*Carol Brown, CUNY, Queens College
Alex Inkles, Stanford U.
Rita James Simon, U. of Illinois, Urbana

WORKING PAPERS: INNOVATION AND INVITATION

Peter M. Blau, President, ASA

An innovation planned for the 1974 ASA meetings in Montreal is to distribute working papers on preliminary research findings and theoretical developments and to provide opportunities for informal discussion of these papers.

The purpose is to expedite the dissemination of sociological work of interest, though its analysis is not yet completed, and to open channels of communication through informal discussions that can provide feedback from colleagues to the author and thus help him or her in the further analysis.

Suitable topics for these working papers would be preliminary findings from an empirical study, theoretical ideas still in the process of development, new methodological principles that are as yet untested, testing of policy or action implications of sociological studies, and indeed any sociological work in progress.

One person may want to present substantively interesting marginal results from his research before the data have been fully analyzed, another may want to explore some theoretical in-sights in anticipating formulating them more systematically, a third may seek the reactions of colleagues to a novel procedure for analyzing data; a fourth may advocate a new approach to sociological inquiry.

All members are invited to submit papers on sociological work in progress for distribution and discussion at the 1974 Annual Meeting. However, the primary objective of this plan, instituted by the Program Committee in response to suggestions from the membership, is to enable younger sociologists who do not otherwise participate on the program to present their work and have it discussed. We therefore particularly welcome working papers from younger and less well known members of the ASA.

Persons who submit papers to a regular session that were not accepted, may now submit them as working papers if they think their reports are of sufficient interest to colleagues. Note may be taken that it would be self-defeating to prepare, duplicate, and distribute such papers unless there is a realistic expectation that someone would read them and appear for an informal discussion of their contents.

What is the procedure for participating in this past of the 1974 program?

First, one copy of the working paper must be sent to the ASA by July 1, 1974 to Alice Myers, ASA, 1722 N St NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. These papers will be refereed, but will be allocated to a time slot, not a paper number.
Expanding the Labor Market for Sociologists
Lawrence J. Rhodes North Carolina State University

The ASA has recently recognized the need to expand the labor market for sociologists in non-traditional settings. Both academic and non-academic (Footnote 1, Footnote 2) are directed toward that effort. The problem of expanding the labor market for sociologists appears to have two quite different aspects: (1) the willingness of sociologists to accept employment in non-traditional settings, and (2) the willingness of employers in non-traditional settings to hire sociologists. These aspects require quite different actions on the part of the discipline.

The willingness of sociologists to accept employment in non-traditional settings appears to involve the internal structure of the discipline, inasmuch as much has to do with the nature of the work settings themselves. The major problem facing a sociologist who is employed in any field (a sociology department) is maintaining and enhancing his professionalism. Consequently, it appears the discipline must try to change the bureaucratic setting to compensate sociologists in non-traditional settings if sociologists accept these positions. Willingly or unwillingly, we are committed members of the discipline. The expansion of the boundary, however, will most likely require some changes in the social structure (values, roles, power, communication) of the profession. On a concrete level this means the associations must actively work to membership sociologists in non-traditional settings, should promote the belief that sociologists in non-traditional settings have as much intellectual and professional status as sociologists in traditional settings; should insist that sociologists in non-traditional settings are as valuable to the discipline as sociologists in traditional settings; and should establish standing committees to look after their concerns; and should provide formally structured ways to involve them in membership. These changes are appropriate for the three levels of organization within the profession: national, regional and intra-regional.

The willingness of employers in non-traditional settings to hire sociologists is related to their understanding of what and who sociologists are and their opinion of our usefulness. I do not believe most employers can answer these questions because sociologists and sociologists are not understood by them. Consequently, the association needs to "educate" these employers about our discipline. This can be done by organizing conferences or seminars on the national, regional and/or intra-regional level for the purpose of explaining our discipline to prospective employers. Or we may attempt to speak at the various meetings, conferences and conventions normally held by prospective employers.

Up to this point, I have considered employment of sociologists by organizations. However, another area of possible job market expansion is the classic professional in private practice. It is possible for a sociologist to earn a living as a professional in private practice. If so, in what subsfields of the discipline? If so, how can the associations help to open this avenue of employment for sociologists?

A problem related to the expansion of the job market is the public image of sociology and sociologists. It is widely believed that the mass media, particularly television news and drama, drastically, I find the image inaccurate and undesirable. Is it possible for the association to exert an influence in this area?

Pro or con responses to these comments are sought from my colleagues.

Rules of the Sociological Method
Sheila A. Leik and Robert K. Leik University of Massachusetts

The following rules assume research topics of comparable contribution to the field. The theory has been developed via techniques of participant observation. Footnotes and references are omitted due to a type of binding.

1. On Unreliability
a. Unreliable Methods produce Large Error Varniances.
   Larger Error Varniances reduce the likelihood of Significant Results.
   b. Non-Significant Results lead to Negative Reviews from editors.
   c. Further Research in the Future.
   d. Negative Reviews reduce the likelihod of Publication.
   e. Publication is the primary criterion for Advancement in the Field.

Therefore:
   Rule 1: Sociologists who use Unreliable Methods will not Advance in the Field.

2. On Invalidity
   a. Invalid Methods lead to Negative Reviews from editors.
   b. Is see 3-d above.
   c. Is see 1-d above.
   Therefore:
   Rule 2: Sociologists who use Invalid Methods will not Advance in the Field.

3. On Status and the Blind Review
   a. The higher the Professional Status of the researcher, the more recognizable is the Substance and Style of that researcher's work.
   b. The more recognizable the Substance and Style of a researcher's work, the less Blind the Review of that work for The Journals.

Therefore:
   Rule 3: Sociologists of High Professional Status do not have Blind Reviews of their work.

4. On Repeatability and Unreliability
   a. If the researcher's professional status is known by, and exceeds that of the editorial consultants for The Journals, Non-significant Results will be perceived by those consultants as Crucial Theoretical Tests demonstrating "no difference" rather than as unreliable trivia.
   b. Crucial Theoretical Tests lead to Positive Reviews from editorial consultants for The Journals.
   c. Positive Reviews increase the likelihood of Publication.

   Therefore:
   Rule 4: Therefore, given Rule 3, Rule 1 must be amended to read:
   Rule 1: Sociologists who use Unreliable Methods will not Advance in The Field if they are of Lower Status, but will Advance in The Field if they are of Higher Status (than the editorial consultants for The Journals).

5. On Status, Defference and Invalidity
   a. If the researcher's professional status is known by, and exceeds that of the editorial consultants for The Journals, seemingly Invalid Methods will be perceived by those consultants as such Sophistication or Innovation that
   the seeming invalidity is a reflextion of the consultants' inadequacy rather than the research's invalidity itself.
   b. Sophisticated or Innovative Methods lead to Favorable Reviews from editors for The Journals.
   c. See 4-c.
   d. See 1-e.

Therefore, given Rule 1, Rule 2 must be amended to read:
   Rule 2: Sociologists who use Invalid Methods will not Advance in The Field if they are of Lower Status, but will Advance in The Field if they are of Higher Status (than the editorial consultants for The Journals).

6. On Rule 1 and Rule 2

7. On Cumulative Publication in The Journals
   a. Reports of Crucial Theoretical Tests lead to Praise, Critiques, and Further Research.
   b. Further Research result in Continuing Critique of the researcher's contribution.
   c. Continuing Critique of an Original Report leads to Advancement in The Field, for the original researcher.
   d. Further Research.

Therefore:
   Rule 5: The process of Status Differentiation in The Field is accelerated by Cumulative Publication in The Journals.

A few interesting observations can be based on the above formal theory. For, if as often argued, status differentiation is functional for any social system, then any process which contributes to that differentiation is itself functional. Obviously, unreliable and invalid methods are functional to the social system of professional sociology. This is not to say that unreliability and invalidity should be viewed as any more sociological than they are functional only to the social system of the profession. An important point implied in Rule 1 and Rule 2 is that the field lacks formal, objective criteria for judging a) whether a non-significant indicates unreliability or a crucial test demonstrating a theoretically important condition of "no difference," and b) whether unusual methodology indicates unusual sophistication and innovation or simply invalid operation. There is a well established tradition that people rely on expert (i.e., higher status) sources in the absence of objective criteria. Therefore, one might argue that, since those criteria are not formally outlined is functional for the system, formal and objective criteria would, by negating that process, prove to be dysfunctional. Finally, recognition of high status researchers work is necessary to the process outlined. By implication, it would be even easier if reviewers knew when the subject was of low status, so that his work could certainly be judged as unreliable or invalid rather than crucial and sophisticated or innovative. Consequently, it is evident that the typical blind review process is dysfunctional for the profession.

New Directory Reveals . . .
Where in the World is the ASA?

To be a member of the American Sociological Association means at least one thing: twenty-five times a year you can complain either about receiving or not receiving the official publication that go with membership. To grasp the potential of this chain of communication, it is instructive to examine some statistics about the geographic distribution of the membership and the image of the number of postal systems that are involved.

From Australia, from Jordan to Japan, and from Poland to Paraguay, sociologists regularly are sent, and hopefully receive, FOOTNOTES as well as the American Sociological Review, The American Sociologist and Contemporary Sociology, the major publications sent to all members.

The ASA includes 1,663 members from 79 countries outside the United States. These international colleagues join with 12,801 members from 50 states, plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, to form a membership of over 14,000.

Such information may be gleaned from the 481 pages of the new and improved DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS, 1973-74. This volume not only identifies the location, but also lists the professional characteristics of the 14,544 sociologists on the ASA membership roll as of July 1, 1973. For example, each member was given an opportunity to select two areas of competence from a list of 36 to be posted by his or her name, and social psychology continues to be the one area selected by most members.

Sociologists living outside the United States constitute 11.6% of the total ASA membership. Such membership is heavily concentrated in a small number of the 79 countries involved, and certain countries are not represented. Not most noteworthy, perhaps, is the absence of members from the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China. As would be expected, our neighbors to the north in Canada top the list and their numbers add up to 5.6% of the total membership, or 44.4% of that from outside the United States. By contrast, the Directory also reveals the one member from each of 11 countries among the 79 identified. Within the United States there is also variation in concentration of membership. Thus the number of members by states ranges from a low of 12 in Alaska to a high of 1,360 in New York.

The following compilation indicates membership by countries outside the United States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of Members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See DIRECTORY, p. 5.
ASA ELECTION

NOMINATIONS. From p. 1

COUNCIL: (to be elected)
Kurt Back, Duke U.
Andrew Billingsley, Howard U.
Troy Duster, U. of California, Berkeley
Cynthia Epstein, CUNY, Queens College
K. Erikson, Yale U.
John C. Leggett, Rutgers U.
Irja L. Rivas, U. of Minnesota
Paul Smith, Smith College
Constantina Sahllos-Robichaud, Wayne State U.
Carleton W. Smith, U. of Detroit
Harmon White, Harvard U.
Sidney Wilmshurst, SUNY, Buffalo
Robert F. Winch, Northwestern U.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS:
Herbert L. Costner, U. of Washington
Seattle
Tillman C. Cothran, Western Michigan U.
James A. Davis, NOKC, Chicago
N. J. Demarest III, U. of Massachu-
setts, Amherst
Mimi Goldman, U. of Oregon
Joan Moore, U. of Southern California
Howard Taylor, Princeton U.

COUNCIL: (to be elected from each district)

District I
Arle Hochschild, U. of California, Berkeley
Jacqueline P. Wiseman, California State U., San Francisco
District II
Richard Hall, U. of Minnesota
Sheila Klatsky, U. of Wisconsin, Madison
Gary Burski, U. of New Mexico
District III
Julius Debro, U. of Maryland
Howard Ehrlich, Research Group 1, Baltimore
Joseph Hines, U. of North Carolina, Greensboro
District IV
Albert McQueen, Oberlin College
Joseph Scott, U. of Notre Dame
District V
Lucy Driver, U. of Massachusetts, Amherst
George Pashtas, Boston U.
District VI
Robert McGinnis, Cornell U.
Eugene Weinsteins, SUNY, Stony Brook

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES:
(to be elected from each district)

District I
Joan Acker, U. of Oregon
Shy-Mei McLoughlin, U. of California, Santa Barbara
Gaywyn Nettler, U. of Alberta
District II
Norman K. Denton, U. of Illinois, Urbana
Mildred A. Schwarz, U. of Illinois, Chicago Circle
District III
Barbara Payne, Georgia State U.
Richard Quinney, U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Chernez U. Smith, Florida A & M
District IV
Ronald R. Dykes, Ohio State U.
Howard Schuman, U. of Michigan
Leon Warsay, Wayne State U.
District V
Rod B. Kihl, U. of New Hampshire
George K. Park, Memorial U.
District VI
Farrand Kendaill, CUNY, Queens College
Gillian Lind, Columbia U.

SW'S AND CSWS . . .

Announce Legislation Project for Sociologists

The quickening pace of the women's movement has brought with it a plethora of legislation affecting women and an increased need for sociologists of the sex to be active in hearings on current bills being considered in the United States Congress. This is but one of the tasks now being undertaken by the Joint Committee of Sociologists for Women in Society and the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociological Research. Through the joint efforts of Sociologists for Women in Society and the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociological Research in their recently sponsored "Legislation Project, currently being co-chaired by Athena Theodore and Janet Wedel. The purpose of the project is to promote legislation affecting women and to encourage the participation of women sociologists in the legislative process.

Sociologists who wish to support pending legislation and who are willing to provide expert testimony from their own research or that of others in the relevant area are asked to write directly to the authors of the bills, indicating their availability and providing a summary of their testimony. A brief vita should also be included. The Legislation Project Committee is also planning to keep in close touch with current sponsors of bills to supply them with names of sociologists who can offer testimony in their area of expertise. Those who wish to be listed for the Committee should contact them. The Legislation Project Committee recommends that sociologists interested in contributing to the project contact the authors of the relevant bills.

New Approach to Aging . . .

SSRC Launches committee on Work and Personality in the Middle Years

Somewhere on the journey from birth to death, should one live long enough, we pass through a period posted as "middle age." Precisely where that period begins and ends is only part of the puzzle. While "middle" is commonly used in the sociological vocabulary to identify such matters as a range of theory or a sector of the social class system, rarely do we find a sociologist to focus on the problem of middle-aged persons in society. Rather, research on the life cycle has largely centered on the opening and closing phases. All of this is about to change. A concerted effort has been launched to stimulate intellectual interest in the middle years of life.

The committee hopes to produce documentation and exchange of information on the middle years of life. In particular, study will be directed toward understanding the relationships between work and personality during that time.

The instrument for this effort is a nine-member committee of prominent scholars organized by the Social Science Research Council. The committee includes: Donald J. Treffinger, Jr., University of Chicago; Charles U. Smith, Florida A & M; Russell R. Dykes, Ohio State University; Howard Schuman, University of Michigan; Leon Warsay, Wayne State University; Rod B. Kihl, University of New Hampshire; George K. Park, Memorial University; Farrand Kendaill, CUNY, Queens College; and Gillian Lind, Columbia University.

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New Publications

Meeting Calendar

Note #2 on Non-Academic Employment

SOCIOLGOISTS IN ARI: A NEW NAME, A NEW APPROACH TO SOCIAL RESEARCH IN THE ARMY

ARI is the acronym for the US Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences. It is a relatively new center focused on the research and development scene in the nation’s capital. At present, there are approximately 160 people on the payroll of ARl. Most of these are psychologists. In fact, only four staff members have PhD’s in sociology, but it is anticipated that at least a dozen more sociologists will be added in the coming months. Equally important, ARl has become a major sponsor of sociological research via both contracts and grants.

Commanded by Col. Richard A. Rock, with Dr. J. E. Uhlauer serving as Technical Director, ARl represents what is termed a “new, dynamic approach to the employ- ment of human factors R & D resources.” As a research center, ARl has a twofold thrust and role is to: (1) conduct a Technological Base Program of basic research and exploratory development. When working with a group of applied research that utilizes the technological base to help Army users solve behavioral and social science problems.

The programs of sociological research at ARl is the Social Processes Technical Area, whose Chief is Dr. David Segal, formerly of the Department of Sociology at the University of Michigan. Other sociologists on the ARl staff include Dr. Robert F. Hite, Dr. Joel M. Savell, and Dr. Mady W. Segal.

Under Dr. David Segal’s direction, a number of studies are under way to explore individual soldier’s career decisions to resolve problems associated with morale and discipline. Included is research on social dissonance, social change, career planning, socialization, drug and alcohol abuse, and soldier-family community relations.

Thus far, research dealing with racial disharmony, a topic of prime concern in the newly voluntary Army, has produced a new manual, GUIDELINES FOR HOMOSEXUALS, now widely used in various commands, and a state-of-the-art report, which provides a comprehensive reference source for information regarding problems of race relations in the military.

Additionally, an extensive field survey was conducted of a military personnel in the U.S., Europe, and Korea has yielded important baseline data on perceptions and attitudes bearing on the Army’s race relations programs.

Dr. Segal’s unit has also initiated a study of the American soldier in the 1970’s con- served as a modern analog to the classic work carried out by Samuel A. Stouffer et al. (see account in FOOTNOTES, May, 1973).

Sociologists who want to learn more about research opportunities at ARl may consult a page brochure containing suggestions and topics deemed appropriate for research grants and contracts. Information on how to submit a proposal is included in the brochure entitled, “U.S. Army Technological Base and Military Themes Research Program in the Behavioral and Social Sciences,” 1974.” (Write: Army Research Institute, ATTN: RDMR-RC, Room 230, 1300 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209).

The “Forward” to this brochure includes the following statement that suggests the latitude of the research challenge afforded: “The investigators in a grant program need not be directly concerned with potential applications of the results of their research, but rather to engage in the course of their research they observe any relations or collect any data which they feel relevant. The basic assertion is that the ‘Army, so early notification of these events will be appreciated’.

Sociologists who read this brochure will note a great need for information on research. Included in Dr. Segal’s unit, for example, are calls for research on such themes as:

Institutional Traditions and Authority in a Changing Society

‘Human’s Role in a Changing Society

Quality of Life - Longitudinal Perspectives

Social Contact and Instrumentality Theories

Impact of Minority Group Language on Interpersonal Behavior

Urban Mobility, Organizational Structure and Racial Distribution

Socio-Economic Theory and Interculture Exchange

Population Health, Welfare and Intercultural Conflict

Content Analysis Techniques for Mass Media

Analysis of Multicultural Statistics and Development of Social Indicators

Finally, for those sociologists who choose to do research, I believe skeptical, if not hostile, about research done under military auspices, a note inside the front cover of the brochure may catch their eye. It reads: “…This document may be destroyed when it is no longer needed…”

... where copies of the working papers can be secured, and when and where papers with specified numbers (not stated) will be discussed. With this information, people with common interests should be able to congregate at the desired time and place for fraternal discussion.

Preliminary reports on sociological work in progress often do not fit into an annual meeting, yet they may be of great interest to colleagues concerned with similar problems. This is the need the members of the 1974 Program Committee thought they could fill by making the arrangements noted above.

We hope that this innovation, and this invitation, further enlarges the participation of ASA members in their annual meeting.

...
MINUTES OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE 1974 COUNCIL


I. Announcement of the 1974 Officers

The President announced the election of Dr. C. W. Elkin as the new President and of Dr. R. G. A. Cooper as the new Secretary-General.

II. Reports of the Executive Committee

A. Report of the President: Buxton began his presentation with the following report of the program for the 1974 Program. The resolution presented at the 1973 Business Meeting concerning the program for the 1974 Program was adopted by the Council.

B. Report of the Secretary: Snyder's Secretarial report was presented, including a discussion of the agenda for the next meeting.

C. Report of the Treasurer: The Treasurer's report was presented, outlining the financial status of the IAS.

D. Report of the Executive Committee: The report of the Executive Committee was presented, highlighting the ongoing work and progress of the Council.

III. Business

A. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by the Council.

B. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

C. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1974 Program was approved by the Council.

D. Approval of the program

The program for the 1974 Program was approved by the Council.

E. Approval of the budget for the 1975 Program

The budget for the 1975 Program was approved by the Council.

F. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by the Council.

G. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

H. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1975 Program was approved by the Council.

I. Approval of the program

The program for the 1975 Program was approved by the Council.

J. Approval of the budget for the 1976 Program

The budget for the 1976 Program was approved by the Council.

K. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by the Council.

L. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

M. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1976 Program was approved by the Council.

N. Approval of the program

The program for the 1976 Program was approved by the Council.

IV. Reports of the Executive Committee

A. Report of the President: Buxton began his presentation with the following report of the program for the 1976 Program. The resolution presented at the 1975 Business Meeting concerning the program for the 1976 Program was adopted by the Council.

B. Report of the Secretary: Snyder's Secretarial report was presented, including a discussion of the agenda for the next meeting.

C. Report of the Treasurer: The Treasurer's report was presented, outlining the financial status of the IAS.

D. Report of the Executive Committee: The report of the Executive Committee was presented, highlighting the ongoing work and progress of the Council.

V. Business

A. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by the Council.

B. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

C. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1976 Program was approved by the Council.

D. Approval of the program

The program for the 1976 Program was approved by the Council.

E. Approval of the budget for the 1977 Program

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F. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

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G. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

H. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1977 Program was approved by the Council.

I. Approval of the program

The program for the 1977 Program was approved by the Council.

J. Approval of the budget for the 1978 Program

The budget for the 1978 Program was approved by the Council.

K. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by the Council.

L. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

M. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1978 Program was approved by the Council.

N. Approval of the program

The program for the 1978 Program was approved by the Council.

IV. Reports of the Executive Committee

A. Report of the President: Buxton began his presentation with the following report of the program for the 1978 Program. The resolution presented at the 1977 Business Meeting concerning the program for the 1978 Program was adopted by the Council.

B. Report of the Secretary: Snyder's Secretarial report was presented, including a discussion of the agenda for the next meeting.

C. Report of the Treasurer: The Treasurer's report was presented, outlining the financial status of the IAS.

D. Report of the Executive Committee: The report of the Executive Committee was presented, highlighting the ongoing work and progress of the Council.

V. Business

A. Approval of the minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved by the Council.

B. Approval of the agenda

The agenda was approved by the Council.

C. Approval of the budget

The budget for the 1978 Program was approved by the Council.

D. Approval of the program

The program for the 1978 Program was approved by the Council.

Migration & Mobility

Eljah Anderson from Northwestern U. to University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (Illinois). (Accepted by US, but not yet confirmed.)

Charles H. E. Peet, from Northeastern U. to University of Alabama at Birmingham (Alabama). (Accepted by US, but not confirmed.)

New Programs

The University of Washington, Seattle, has announced the creation of a new program in Racial and Ethnic Relations in the Department of Sociology. Faculty involved in this effort includes Frank Miyamoto (Psychology, Collective Behavior, Japanese-Americans), Ernest Barth (Black Communities, Social Networks, Urban Anthropology), Albert Black (Leadership and Ethnicity, Policing, Political Socialization), Hubert Blalock (Race, Ethnicity, and Methodology), Richard Williams (Organizational and Racial Issues, Education, Avery Guest (Human Ecology, Sociology of Education, Demography), Minor Maxwell (Social Change, Political Sociology, Comparative Ethnic Relations) and Pierre van den Berghe (Comparative Ethnic Relations, African, Latin American).

To open all graduate students, the program will emphasize opportunities for students to plan and conduct field research relating to perceived needs in minority communities and to develop systematicvestigative theories of race relations upon which policy decisions could be based.

A committee to prepare the report of the first year program is to be appointed by the fall of 1974.

Other Organizations

ICI INSTITUTE ON CRIME, JUSTICE, AND HEROISM IN ENGLAND, June 26-4 July, 1974, at the University of Kent, Canterbury, UK. (Contact: D. T. J. Croxford, Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, Pembroke College, Cambridge, England.)

The Institute aims to bring together specialists in the field of crime and justice with the aim of promoting scholarly activity within the field. The program is to be divided into four parts: (1) The nature of crime,, (2) The nature of justice,, (3) The social costs of crime, and (4) The social costs of punishment. Each part will consist of three sessions, and each session will be devoted to a specific topic. The program will be held at the University of Kent, Canterbury, UK. (Contact: D. T. J. Croxford, Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, Pembroke College, Cambridge, England.)

The Institute will be open to all graduate and undergraduate students. Papers may be submitted for publication in the Institute's newsletter. The fee for attendance will be $100 per person, and the cost of travel, hotel, and meals will be $150 per person.

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format: Please fill in the following order. 

1. Title
2. Description of work to be done and/or
3. Training, testing, and any other materials available.
4. Geographic region
5. Application
6. Address to which applicants can write
7. Deadline

For applicant listings:

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

DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSIONS:

Deadline for submission of names is the first of the month prior to publication. The Employment Bulletin is published monthly except June, July, and August.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:

The American Sociological Association endorses equal employment opportunity, and reserves the right to edit or delete all items. Please type the listing (double spaced) and send it with a check for the appropriate amount to the ASA, 1250 Seventeenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. This deadline for receipt of material will be extended for further study. Instruction is preferable in Chinese.

VACANCIES

TEACHING

University of San Diego. Assistant professor, Ph.D. opening, September 1974. $10,000 for nine months. Tenure: two years. Tenure: two years. To teach advanced courses in upper-division and graduate courses in criminology, sociology, and political science. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in sociology and be able to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in the department. Send applications to: Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of San Diego, San Diego, California 92113.

University of California, Santa Barbara. College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Box 5397, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93110.

RESPONSES

Reply to letters with boxes numbers should be written to the person to whom they are addressed. Write to the appropriate box number in care of the American Sociological Association, 722 N. Hudson, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. These replies will be forward by the American Sociological Association, 722 N. Hudson, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The University of Chicago.

Two positions, one in social policy and one in political science, to be filled in the academic year 1974-1975. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in September. Women and minority applications are encouraged. Send applications to: Harvard University, Center for the Study of Social Policy, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The University of Maryland, College Park. College of Liberal Arts, Department of Sociology, College Park, Maryland 20740.

The University of Kentucky.

Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

The University of California, Berkeley. Assistant professor, Ph.D. in psychology, 1975. Applicants must be willing to teach psychology courses for sociology majors and for nonscience majors. Write: Dr. J. C. White, Department of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Assistant professor, Ph.D. in sociological criminology. Send applications to: Frank T. Allen, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514.

The University of California, Los Angeles. Assistants, intermediates, and specialists in criminology and sociology. Send applications to: Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.

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Happily ever after?

Momma Bear has become Ms. Bear. She and Poppa Bear are now living in a communal living arrangement. Baby Bear and Goldilocks are managing to cope.

They even think things are just right.

Marriage and the family. The current state of the union and where things are headed is in a field of study called sociolinguistics. In a new edition of the wellbeing classic of the future.

NEW MASCULINE/FEMININE OR HUMAN? An Overview of the Sociology of Sex Roles

By Janet Saltman Chafetz, University of Houston

This book covers an introductory level on topics that may be encompassed in the sociology of sex roles. It aims to provide an overview of the sociology of sex roles. It emphasizes both the masculinization and feminization processes that already exist in contemporary America. The book consistently incorporates standards and theories, but does not presuppose substantive knowledge of the discipline.

The book could be used as a text in courses in the Sociology of Sex Roles, Sociology of Women, Women's Studies courses, and also to be used as supplementary reading in the sociology of gender, sociology of social inequalities, and sociology of social movements.

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Contents

Chapter 1. Gender or Sex Role?

242 pages

$3.95 paper

THEORIES AND PARADIGMS IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY

Edited by R. Serge Denisoff, Oral Callahan and Mark L. Levine, Bowling Green State University

This reader addresses the material substantive in sociological theory: conflict, functionalism, interactionism, systems, and phenomenology. The selections have been chosen on the basis of readability and representativeness of their positions.

The main advantage of the book is its mix of traditional material with contemporary. Designed for the undergraduate terminology, the book is focused, structured, and readable.

Contents

Chapter 1. An Introduction to Sociological Theory

450 pages

$5.60 paper
INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION:
EIGHTH WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY; SCIENCE AND
REVOLUTION IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETIES

Toronto, Canada - August 18th - 24th 1974

The Eighth Congress of the International Sociological Association began on 18 August, 1974 at the University of Toronto. The Congress is the first to be held in North America and to be attended by delegates from all over the world. The Congress will focus on the theme of "Science and Revolution in Contemporary Societies". The program includes sessions on various topics such as sociology, social theory, and social research.

SOCIETY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SAST):
Sociology and Science: Interdisciplinary Approaches. The SAST session will explore the relationship between sociology and science, focusing on interdisciplinary approaches to understanding social phenomena.

SPECIAL SESSIONS:
The following sessions are dedicated to specific topics within the field of sociology:

- Special Topic: "Science and Revolution in Contemporary Societies"
- Special Topic: "Sociology and the Social Sciences"
- Special Topic: "Sociology and the Humanities"
- Special Topic: "Sociology and the Natural Sciences"
- Special Topic: "Sociology and the Arts"
- Special Topic: "Sociology and the Environment"

These sessions are designed to bring together scholars from different disciplines to discuss the implications of these topics for sociology.

The Congress concludes on 24 August, 1974. All sessions are open to registered participants.
# VIII World Congress of Sociology • 19-24 Aug. 1974

**Science and Revolution in Contemporary Societies.**

## Registration

Registration forms should be sent airmail to arrive before June 30th, 1974. After June 30th accommodation services will be unavailable.

Please type or print all information. Fill form and airmail to:

ISA Secretary
Via Daverio 7
20122 Milano - Italy

After June 30 registration (except any accommodation services) will be accepted only at the registration desk in Toronto. Do not mail forms after June 30th.

1. **Surname**  
   **First Name**  
   **Preferred title**  
   **Sex**
   
2. **Mailing address**  
   All communications will be sent to this address
   **Street**  
   **City**  
   **Country**

3. **University or institution**

4. **Nationality**

5. In addition to the VIIIth World Congress of Aug. 19th to 24th, do you plan to attend the meetings of the Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association of Aug. 23rd to 26th?
   - Yes
   - No

6. Do you plan to attend the meetings of the American Sociological Association in Montreal on Aug 26th-29th?
   - Yes
   - No

7. **Registration**

Requests for accommodation will not be processed unless this section of the form is completed and the registration fee enclosed.

- **Registration fee** (Please check appropriate amount(s))
  - Before March 15th, 1974
    - Regular $30
    - Student $10
  - Before June 30th, 1974
    - Regular $35
    - Student $12
  - ISA members only (quote your code number)
  - ISA non-members

Non-ISA members who want to become members of the ISA can obtain membership application forms from:

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

8. **Payment**

   Payment in U.S. dollars should be enclosed. Please enter total amount paid $ ________

9. **Accommodation**

   Do not enclose money for accommodation. This is payable at the hotel or at university accommodation in Toronto.

   - 1st choice
   - 2nd choice
   - 3rd choice

   - Accommodation requirements
     - Single room
     - Double bedroom
     - Twin bedroom

   - Please list names of any persons with whom you will be sharing this accommodation — if under 18 state age.

   1. ____________________________ (age ________)
   2. ____________________________ (age ________)
   3. ____________________________ (age ________)

   Date ________ Congress code number ________

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*Note: The form contains sections for additional personal information and accommodations details, which are not fully visible in the image.*