What is a Sociologist?
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TO REVISE THE DICTIONARY OF OCCUPATIONAL TITLES

The ASA has been asked to review and to make comments and suggestions concerning the current listing of occupational data involving sociologists in the DIC-TIONARY OF OCCUPATIONAL TITLES published by the Manpower Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor. The primary concern is that the occupational data to be published in a forthcoming revision of the Dictionary are accurate reflections of the work sociologists do. A more complete listing of the Dictionary includes 23,000 jobs found in the American economy. It is used primarily by the United States Employment Service and its affiliated state agencies to facilitate the counseling and placement of persons seeking employment. In addition, other government agencies and officials in industry, schools, libraries, unions, and similar organizations utilize it as a source of occupational information for counseling, recruitment, training, and related personnel activities.

The current edition of the Dictionary, published in 1960, has a base title entry for "Sociologist" and seven sub-titles listed under that heading. Readers are invited to inspect the following definitions and submit suggestions for revision to the ASA by April 15 for submission to the Manpower Commission.

- Sociologist—Conducts research into the origin and development of groups of human beings and patterns of culture and social organization which have arisen out of group life in society; collects and analyzes scientific data concerning social phenomena; examines, for example, the community associations, social institutions, ethnic minorities, social classes and social change. May teach sociology, direct research, prepare technical publications, or act as consultant to lawmakers, administrators, and other officials dealing with problems of social policy.
- Criminologist—Specializes in research on relationship between criminal law and the social order and on causes of crime.
- Industrial Sociologist—Specializes in research on group relationships in an industrial organization.
- Personnel Sociologist—Specializes in research on punishment for crime and control and prevention of crime, management of penal institutions, and rehabilitation of criminal offenders.
- Rural Sociologist—Specializes in research on rural communities in contrast with urban communities and social problems occasioned by impact of scientific and industrial revolutions on rural way of life.
- Social Ecologist—Specializes in research on effects of physical environment and technology upon spatial distribution of people and their activities.
- Social Pathologist—Specializes in research on social problems arising from individual or group deviation from commonly accepted standards of conduct, such as crime and delinquency, or social problems and racial discrimination, rooted in the failure of a society to achieve its collective purposes.
- Urban Sociologist—Specializes in research on origin, growth, structure, and demographic characteristics of cities and the social patterns and distinctive problems that result from urban environment.

The call is for comments and suggestions that "would assist in developing authorita-tive definitions for occupations in sociolo-gy." Responses may be sent to the ASA or directly to Robert J. Brown, Associate Administrator for U.S. Employment Service, Manpower Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210. April 15, an easy date to remember, is the deadline.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: A STUDY OF THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH SOURCES AND DATA

The Russell Sage Foundation is funding a study of events and problems concerning the confidentiality of social science research sources and data. The study will analyze such issues as the confidentiality of survey research data, and the obligation of a scholar to reveal his or her research sources to other scholars.

The study is sponsored by the American Sociological Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Anthropological Association, the American Psychological Association, and the American Historical Association. The Association of American Law Schools, the Association of American Geographers, the American Economic Association, and the American Statistical Association are considering sponsorship.

The study will begin in February, 1974, and end in December, 1975.

Individuals and organizations are invited to send to the director of the study a statement of (1) any events of which they have knowledge that have raised questions concerning the confidentiality of social science research sources and data, and (2) any problems they have encountered that have involved questions concerning the confidentiality of social science research sources and data. The statement should specify the time, place, individuals, organizations, and the circumstances involved in the events and problems. Information provided in response to this request will be treated as confidential unless the individual providing the information consents to its release.

The statements will be used by the director and project board to select events and problems for further analyses.

Statements should be sent to the principal investigator: James D. Carroll, Director, Public Administration Programs, 200 Maxwell Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York 13210.

Focus on Social Structure Sharpens As . . . TWENTY-FIVE FEATURES ARE ANNOUNCED FOR 69TH ANNUAL MEETING IN MONTREAL

The theme for the ASA Annual Meeting in Montreal, August 25-29, is "Focus on Social Structure." Just how that theme will be explicated in the program became clearer with the recent announcement by President Peter M. Blau concerning the titles, organizers, and participants for a series of Plenary Sessions, Thematic Panels, and Didactic Seminars arranged by the Program Committee.

In addition to the 61 topics announced earlier for submitted-paper sessions (see August and November, 1973 FOOTNOTES), the 1974 program will include the following special features--

- Woll Heydebrand, New York University
STUCTURAL AND SOCIOPSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO RACE RELATIONS
Robin M. Williams, Jr., Cornell University
WORLD POPULATION
Ruth E. Kleyk, Harvard University
STRUCTURAL AND CULTURAL INTERPRETATIONS OF DURKHEIMIAN THEORY
Terry N. Clark, University of Chicago

"Didactic Seminars," a program feature first developed at the New Orleans meeting in 1972, will also be part of the 1974 meetings. These seminars are designed primarily for the teaching sociologist who is seeking to keep abreast of recent scholarly trends and developments. Each seminar will have a limited enrollment and pre-registration is necessary. The fee for each participant will be $5.00. Registration forms for the seminars will be sent to all members with the Preliminary Program in May. The following ten seminars, each organized by outstanding teacher-scholars in the discipline, will be open for registration:

- DIDACTIC SEMINARS

USES OF COMPUTERS IN TEACHING SOCIOLOGY
James A. Davis, NORC, University of Chicago

METHODS IN HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY
Gilbert Shaprio, University of Pittsburgh

CRITICAL SOCIOLOGY
Norman Birnbaum, Amherst College

COHORT ANALYSIS
Norman R. Ryder, Princeton University

DEDUCTIVE THEORIZING
Clarence Schrag, University of Washington

CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARISONS
Robert M. Marsh, Brown University

TEACHING STATISTICS IN SOCIOLOGY
Herbert L. Costner, University of Washington

POLICY RESEARCH: THEORY AND METHODS
Amal Eltiti, Columbia University

ECTA: AN EASY WAY TO ANALYZE QUALITATIVE VARIABLES
Leo A. Goodman, University of Chicago

SIMULATIONS AND GAMES
Paul R. Weisz, Western Kentucky University

Richard L. Dukes, University of Southern California
No Run on RANN by Sociologists. . .

SMALL TURNOUT YIELDS LARGE GRANTS FOR RESEARCH APPLIED TO NATIONAL NEEDS

Sociologists and other social scientists often complain about the dwindling support for research from the federal government.

On the other hand, some federal agencies often complain that social scientists do not pay enough attention to the kinds of resources that are available. A case in point, perhaps, may be found at RANN in NSF where the research budget has increased from 34 million dollars in 1971, to 50 million in 1972, and to 72 million dollars in 1973.

Sociologists in particular have been slow in finding new ways of doing research that make use of the resources for research provided by this expanded budget. In fact, in one of the principal units of the RANN Program where research on sociological concern is centered—the Division of Social Systems and Human Resources—grants to sociologists dropped from over five million dollars in 1972 to around one million dollars in 1973. This happened despite the fact that this division—SSHR—moved from allocating $10,052,800 for 21 grants in 1972 to awarding $13,369,639 for 112 grants in 1973. (The estimated budget for 1974 is $14,821,819 and the requested budget for 1975 is SSHR is 13 million dollars.)

According to reports from NSF, the key factor governing eligibility for support from SSHR is the quality of the merit; the expected impact of the results in inducing constructive change in the social, economic, environmental, and technical policies and operations carried out in both government and private sectors.

The leadership of the Division of Social Systems and Human Resources, which includes Harvey Averch an economist as Director, and sociologists James D. Cowgill and Charles S. Montgomery as Program Manager, stress that their division will support research when results promise to make a direct and significant contribution to the choices made by national, state, or local decision makers, when it helps clarify and aid in the resolution of problems concerning social issues, and when it improves the state-of-the-art in social policy analysis. Thus the research must address a significant social problem which cannot be viewed with high utility for policy purposes above and beyond the work already available.

Still, a number of sociologists have responded to this challenge, but for those who have been successful the yield in research funds has been large. Included in the 1972 list of 21 grants made by SSHR, were the following awards made to sociologists:

- Evaluation of Research and Theory in Criminology, Marvin Wolfgang, University of Pennsylvania, $798,800.
- National Evaluation of Community Service Programs, James Davis, NORC, $393,800.
- Residential Neighborhood and the Quality of Urban Life: Evaluation of an Experiment in Decentralization, Allen Barton, Columbia University, $1,453,100.
- Occupational Changes in a Generation II, David Featherman and Robert Hassett, University of Wisconsin, $1,065,500.
- Assessment of Research on Natural Hazards, J. Eugene Haas and Gilbert White, University of Colorado, $723,900.

Performance Criteria for New Community Development: Evaluation and Progress, Shirley S. Weine and Robert Zander, University of North Carolina, $1,179,400.

For fiscal year 1973, SSHR made 112 awards. Included in the recently released summary of awards were grants to the following sociologists:

- The Role of Post-Disaster Community Participation in Recovery and Reconstruction, and Future Vulnerability, J. Eugene Haas, University of Colorado, $243,700.

These compilations do not disclose the full involvement of sociologists in the RANN Program. A number of other sociologists are involved in inter-disciplinary teams in various research agencies that have received grants from SSHR under its programs dealing with Municipal and Governmental Systems and Services, and Social Data and Evaluations. According to Director Averch, such inter-disciplinary teams can improve the quality of research that is done and can lead to an increase in 1974 as support for research bearing on energy and environmental problems comes to the fore.

General information about the SSHR part of the RANN Program can be obtained from the Division of Social Systems and Human Resources, RANN, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20550.
LATTERS

DATA ON ASA ELECTION

At this time of elections to ASA governing bodies, and because of our continuing concern with the representation of minorities and women on these bodies, we call ASA members’ attention to the following data regarding that representation:

Executive Council (excluding officers)

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Committee on Publications (elected members only and excluding officers)

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Committee on Committees

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SOCIOLICAL CONCEPTS ILLUSTRATED

One of the complaints sent to FOOTNOTES in its winter issue often carried pictures of sociologists, we never attempt to portray sociological processes or concepts.

To remedy this fault, FOOTNOTES presents the first of what it hopes will be a stimulating series of dynamic sociological photographs. Readers are invited to submit their own contributions for reproduction.

UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS CALL FOR AID TO CHILEAN SCHOLARS

Recent decisions by the military government in Chile appear to necessitate immediate and large-scale action by the North American academic community to offer assistance to our fellow scholars in Chile. The decision, in late Septem

Various universities and colleges in this country have already opened a variety of teaching and research positions at home and in Latin America to attract countries, as well as in Latin America.

The Executive Secretary will devote himself to this task full time during the coming year. Donald G. Wood, until recently Executive Secretary of the Social Science Research Council and staff of the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies formed by the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies.

The emergency Committee and Dr. Wood are ready to supply you with a list of names and addresses. For further information as you may request. We hope that the support given, through this letter to you, by the undersigned University Presidents, will reassure you as to the academic and political community of Latin America.

To indicate whether you have been able to find any positions and if so, at what level, please contact Dr. Wood directly at the American Bar Association, 1650 L St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. He and his staff can also clarify any questions you may have.

In the hope that you may feel it possible to make a substantial albeit temporary contribution to this humanitarian endeavor, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

President

Jane B. Condon
Carleton University

Theodore M. Heflin
University of Notre Dame

Richard W. Lyman
Stanford University

Steve Muller
The Johns Hopkins University

Howard R. Sweater
Carleton College

John William Ward
Amherst College

So you agree that a scientific community’s stance on new ideas and their摁 to get new ideas should be open, it is not to say that a scientific community, which is a small body-politic, must yield to any of its members simply because the person thinks he/she has something to say, and especially so when there is absolutely no credible evidence, except for a promise of good faith, to support that which will be said in probability worthwhile listening to. Young’s notion that a conflict-theory perspective necessarily underlines an ideological methodology is parallel to the claim that a goose egg is necessarily laid by a goose, a claim which we find useless for science. Perhaps Young is inspired to strike out another perspective-specific methodology by the acceptence of the minority term “ethnomethodology” denoting an area of scientific investigation in sociology. Ethnomethodology is simply not a methodology although its conceptual

See LETTERS, p. 5
MINORITIES & WOMEN

Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women

A Closer Look at the GRE and Affirmative Action

The present discussion is a further exploration of the sociological work of Margaret Jackson and is based on cross-sectional data run by grouping the types of departments. These data are those gathered from a survey of sociology departments during the 1973 Annual Audit of Graduate Departments. Departmental samplings use a variety of techniques to assess the potential of graduate student candidates. In the sample of such departments, every year the department used the undergraduate grade point average. Consequently, this criterion, and other criteria, for admission will not be discussed since the primary focus is on the Graduate Record Examination.

The GRE is a major criterion for graduate student applicants; however, this instrument has been criticized for its cultural bias and tends to penalize minority students. The GRE is used in an analysis of how the GRE and race influence the admittance decision. This is based on interviews with the GRE and how they use it for ethnic minority students.

What does the GRE mean for admittance to graduate school? Does the GRE affect the ethnic minority student? The GRE is used as an admission criterion for the A.C.E. graduate departments, and the differences between minority and non-minority students are evident. This is based on interviews with the GRE and race influence the admittance decision. There is evidence that the GRE is used to discriminate against minority students.

Who adjusts the GRE scores? Graduate departments are asked if they adjust the GRE scores for minority students. Those who responded that such adjustments were made, the A.C.E. graduate departments reported significantly more than those that did not have such adjustments in place. A detailed examination of the data revealed that the A.C.E. and good departments had made adjustments to the GRE scores that were used to discriminate against the minority students.

Ethnic Minority Rosters and Areas of Competence

By the time you read this issue of FOOTNOTES, a workshop on rosters as they pertain to the ethnic minority student population will have been held and in the next issue a full report will be made. Meanwhile, an outline of some information that will be obtained for the Ethnic Minority Workshop will be discussed. The Council of Black Scholars, through Professor James E. Cutler at Indiana University, has set up a roaster in the area of Black PhD's in sociology, a listing of 128 PhD's is available. The councils have listed with the 1972 ASA Minority Roster to obtain all possible names of such PhD's. Through a handout distribution of the DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS, the numbers on the two rosters have been checked to determine the number of PhD's in competence for the particular ethnic categories. Other ethnic minorities and women are omitted from the discussion below because of the limitations of information available. Some of these limitations will be corrected as soon as computer tapes are available to draw out the data. Other data are available about a portion of these ethnic minorities, concentration will be devoted to areas of competence as reported in the present DIRECTORY.

Blacks. The current roster of black PhD's is available contains 128 names of holders of PhD's who have been identified. However, only 77 of these persons are listed as ASA members in the 1972-73 DIRECTORY. The following discussion, therefore, is based on the latter number. From this sample it is possible to describe the black PhD population in terms of their areas of competence for blacks and for black men in particular. 25.6 percent of the men and 16.7 percent of the women designate themselves in terms of competence for blacks.

The remainder of the areas of competence for blacks were diversified, but certain areas, such as Mathematical, Sociology and Sociology of Sex Roles, were not listed by any respondents. There were one or two in many areas. Two (and certainly more if we consider the possibility exist for these results: (1) the areas of competence are unclear, overlapping, or ambiguous recruiting minority students, the results might have been much different. The number of holders of chicanos PhD's is much smaller than that of blacks. The 1972 ASA Minority Roster have been prepared since the DISCRIMINATION OF CHICANO'S IN THE WORKFORCE to this office by Professor Rodolfo Alvarado, UCLA yielded a total of 17 chicanos PhD's of which seven could be located in the DIRECTORY. None of these individuals was a woman. The areas of competence for the seven chicanos PhD's may be listed as follows, in order of frequency:

1. Race and Ethnic Relations
2. Demography
3. Formal and Complex Organizations
4. Cultural Sociology
5. Anthropology
6. Political Sociology
7. Social Psychology
8. Sociology of Institutions
9. Theory

It is particularly important to urge minority and black sociologists to contact Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS) and others who are doing research on the sociology of minorities.

FOOTNOTES


LETTERS FROM 3

...zations do suggest the inappropriateness of common analytical techniques like correla-
tions and regressions. In short, it is not a measure-
tment technique employed to deter-
ementally test hypotheses. Indeed, in this sense, 
there is also an "econometric methodology" per se as used by "conventional" statisticians.

We can see that the techniques used in sociology are conventional in the social sciences, but it cer-
tainly does not displace these techniques into a special field of its own. It is this that we should condole. I cannot see any purpose in classifying methodologies.

Hsi-Wai Wong
Graduate Student
Ohio State University

THE STATISTICIAN IN SOCIOLOGY

The piece in the "Open Forum" (November, 1979) by Standard Labovitz, "The Sociologist in Sociology," touched a standard deviation nerve in me which makes me to accept his persuasion to respond. As a graduate student in Sociology, I have just completed a painstaking graduate level course in statistical analysis, within a climate of instruc-
tent discontent with the requirement incorporating just the pre-perspective illuminated by Mr. Labovitz would be to offer a few additional thoughts.

The primary issue is to see if its virtues are in fact those of most PhD programs for all graduate students to take statistics courses. The answer is unassumingly tantalized with the currently unreal-
izable dimensions on the nature of its subject. There seems still to be a large majority of sociol-
Ogy faculty who define a "sociologist" as one who is capable of employing (at least understand-
ing) a "standard" methodological techniques for statistical research, the raison d'etre of substantive sociological subject matter. Currently accepted over may be ill-
studied by the supposedly unbiased sample representative by the (theoretical) methods in Footnotes). But even among faculty the micro-social science still wishes to know about the definition of the field thus derived, and certainly graduate students are asking with great concern and reac-
tion for more potent or flexible classifica-
tion. This seems to be an explanation for the current resistance to the statistics requirement which is rather less than uniting to the graduate students of today than the one professed by Mr. Labovitz.

Perhaps an alternative is to respond requirements in the PhD program to include courses representing a variety of other perspectives (e.g., computer methodology), or on the other hand, to set graduate students adrift in the field with-
out any requirements whatsoever. Without pro-
gramming the prerequisites, I present the following suggestions for consideration.

It has been suggested by Mr. Labovitz and others that graduate students of the current gener-
ation are less willing than in days of yore to apply the techniques to the grasp, and certainly - may be submitting to a student move-
mant of student laziness. I am sensitive to the critique of a course study may be scored just as difficult and I do not always feel as the number of students, and perhaps for that reason I am always reluctant to be too severe on this count which is not at all lenient or boring, and perhaps not even difficult. But it certainly is a challenge to teach statistics which is fully simultaneous.

Dr. Labovitz, I have only the misfortune that some of the students may be perceived in this particular class and I have only the misfortune that some of the students may be perceived in this particular class and I have only the misfortune that some

1974 ASA ANNUAL MEETING
AUGUST 25-29, MONTREAL

Forms for hotel reservations, meeting registration, seminar enrollment, and luncheon roundtable reservations will be distributed in late May to all members along with a copy of the Preliminary Program.

ASR LEADS ASA PUBLICATION CIRCULATION IN 1973

What is the distribution of the various ASA journals? What part of the audience is made up of non-member subscribers? Such questions can be answered from a compilation of subscriptions for 1973. Four ASA publications have, in a sense, a built-in head start in the circulation race. That is, with payment of annual dues, members of the ASA currently re-

cive subscriptions to the American Sociological Review, the American Sociologi-
al, Contemporary Sociology, and FOOT-
NOTES (this results in twenty-five mail-
tings per year to each member). In addition, members may subscribe to other ASA pub-
lications at reduced rates. The figures indicates how many, how few, actually do subscribe to our other publications.

The privacy of the ASA is revealed in a

another set of numbers. Apart from any input from membership dues, all of the above publications generated a gross in-
come of over $500.00 from non-member subscriptions and advertising in 1973. The ASR, alone, accounted for about two-thirds of the total. Although the ASR, alone, accounted for about two-thirds of the total income, the ASR alone accounted for about two-thirds of the total.

The Society of Education

Journal of Health & Social Behavior

1974 ASA FOOTNOTES

Published monthly except July, June, and September. Distributed to all per-
sons with memberships in the ASA. Annual subscriptions to non-mem-\nbers: $10; single copy: $1.50.

Editor: Ono O. Larsen
Asst. Editors: Alan Logue, Joan R. Harris
Advertising Mgr.: Sue Gorman
Send communications on material, subscriptions, and advertising to:
American Sociological Association
1722 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Telephone: 202/623-3410
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New Publications

EMPLOYMENT BULLETIN

THE JOURNAL OF CONSUMER RESEARCH is a new interdisciplinary journal designed to serve as a communications vehicle across disciplines with respect to the study of consumer behavior. The journal's Editor, Professor Ronald E. Plotnick, has scheduled a publication issue for June, 1974. It will consist of the following categories:

• George Katona—Psychology and Consumer Economics
• Thomas R. Roberts, John R. Rassier—Childhood and Commercial Persuasion: An Attribution Theory Analysis
• George S. Day, William Brandt—Consumer Information: Disclosure and Use—An Information Disclosure Information: The Case of Truth in Lending
• Jacob Jacoby, Donald E. Spilker, Carol A. Kahn—Brand Choice Behavior as a Function of Information Load: Replication and Extension
• Joheung S. Lee, Choo Lee—Household Influence in Family Purchasing Behavior
• Harry C. F. Piguage—Role Structure in Family Consumption Behavior
• James R. Burton—Toward a "Statistics of Consumer Decision: New Models

As can be seen from the content of the first issues, the field of consumer research is broad in terms of the disciplines from which material is drawn as well as subject matter—the only common denominator is that the material fit be construed as relating to the study of consumer behavior and especially with those aspects of it that have actual or potential implications for work in more than one discipline.

The interdisciplinary objectives of JCR are evidenced by the fact that it is co-sponsored by the following ten professional associations:


David Caplovitz, the University of Connecticut, is the ASA representative on the Policy Board of the JCR.

Subscriptions are $12.50 per year in the U.S. and Canada and $14.50 in all other countries for members of one or more of the sponsoring associations. Libraries, businesses, government, and other individual subscriptions are $25.00 in the U.S. and Canada and $27.00 elsewhere. Subscriptions may be discontinued by a written or oral request, including the possibility of a change of address unless a check or money order accompany the request to The Journal of Consumer Research, 22 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

VACANCIES TEACHING

Aquinas College—Assistant or Associate Professor of Business Administration in the Commerce Department. Requires minimum of a Master's degree and some teaching experience, and a commitment to the comprehensive program, institutional/cultural and/or social change, and the development of students, e.g., family, urban, religious, and psychological counseling programs. Start date: June 15, 1974. Applicant should send a letter of application and credentials to: Dr. John J. O'Shea, Business College, 412 Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506. September 1.

Associated Colleges of the St. Lawrence Valley, Constable, New York, Academic Program Coordinator for the 1974-75 by four faculty members. Full-time position, with the responsibility to develop and implement academic programs of the new academic program. For position, write: Dr. James A. C. Burris, Administrative Assistant, Associated Colleges of the St. Lawrence Valley, Potsdam, New York 13676. September 14.

Berea College—Instructional Assistant Professor. Teach undergraduate courses in research methods, introduction to psychology, and other specialization courses as assigned. Two-year teaching experience preferred. Full-time position, with the availability to develop and/or implement undergraduate programs. The faculty member will be expected to develop and teach undergraduate courses in psychology and to work with the psychology department to coordinate the psychology major. The candidate must hold a Ph.D. in psychology and have experience teaching psychology at the college level. The position is available immediately. Application should be sent to: Dr. Robert W. Eicher, Dean of faculties, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

Berea College—Professor of Psychology-Computing. Required: Ph.D. in psychology. Responsibilities include teaching courses in psychology and computer science, research on problem-solving and decision-making, and advising psychology majors. The position is available immediately. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

Berea College—Professor of Psychology-Philosophy. Required: Ph.D. in philosophy and/or psychology. Responsibilities include teaching courses in philosophy and psychology, and supervising research in the psychology department. The position is available immediately. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

California State College at San Bernadino—Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

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Concord College—Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

Elmhurst College—Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

Georgia Institute of Technology—Two positions: Assistant Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychology. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Illinois—Assistant, Associate, or Full Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Michigan—Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Minnesota—Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of North Carolina—Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Pennsylvania—Assistant Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Pennsylvania—Associate Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Pennsylvania—Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Pennsylvania—Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Pennsylvania—Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

University of Pennsylvania—Professor of Psychology, 1974-75. Required: Ph.D. in psychology with an emphasis in the area of social psychology. Position requires teaching a course in introductory psychology and one in an area of specialization. Application should be submitted by August 1, 1974. Send resume to: Dr. Donald M. Whitcomb, Chairperson, Department of Psychology, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky 40403.

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