ASA Awards Announced......

EIGHT “PROBLEMS OF THE DISCIPLINE” RECEIVE FIRST SET OF SMALL GRANTS

The ASA has now launched a modest, but significant new effort to move the discipline forward by encouraging interdisciplinary and collaborative research in concerned with theoretical and methodological issues.

A sum of $8,750 has been awarded to eight sets of sociologists in 1974 by the ASA Committee on Problems of the Discipline. The committee, comprised of three ASA Council members, Hubert M. Blau, Jr., Matilda White Riley, and Gary T. Marx, received eighteen applications in the first round of what it hopes will become an annual award program. The eight recipients are:

1. Terence K. Hopkins, Charles Tilly ($1,500).
6. Theories About the Family. Wesley A. Furr, Robert Merton, H. Fin Yore, Jia L. Reiss ($1,000).

Funds for these awards are currently drawn from the general budget of the ASA and these are severely limited. A continuation and possible expansion of this program will depend on the evaluation of results, the availability of resources, priorities set by Council, and perhaps even the success of the ASA in garnering contributions to the SPECIAL FUND FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE SOCIETY (see FOOTNOTES, August, 1973, p. 2).

Revenue-Sharing Comes to the ASA......

AUTHORS OF ASA JOURNAL ARTICLES TO SHARE EQUALLY IN REVENUES FROM REPRINT FEES

At its March, 1974 meeting, the ASA Council instituted a new reprint permission policy replacing the one in effect since September, 1971. The new policy permits a single fee system with proceeds to be shared equally by the author(s) of the article and the copyright holder, the ASA. This will collect all reprint fees on behalf of one-half of these receipts to authors upon collection from publishers on an annual basis. This policy is in effect for all permissions granted after March 10, 1974.

The old policy specified that reprint fees would go directly to the ASA to help meet publication costs, but that the author(s) who had the privilege of charging any additional fee deemed equitable as a personal transaction with the publisher. This led to a highly variable multiple-fee system. It also led to serious complaints from some authors of articles in ASA journals.

Reprint fees have now been standardized on a page basis only with the rates maintained at the levels prescribed in the earlier policy: $1.00 per full page, $0.80 per partial page without tables, charts or graphs; and $2.00 each for tables, charts or graphs. These rates apply to standard commercial use and exceptions are normally granted for other types of educational and research purposes.

Council also reaffirmed the policy that authors may extend the courtesy of approving or denying reprint permission for the use of their articles, and authors have the right to use their own articles without requesting permission from the ASA and without a fee charge.

When a reprint request comes to the ASA, permission is granted contingent upon the following conditions:

1. Fees are to be paid directly to the ASA.
2. One-half of these fees will be sent by the ASA to the author(s).
3. Permission from the author(s) of the articles cited must be obtained in writing. If the author cannot be located after a reasonable search, the ASA will proceed with a decision upon receipt of documentation of such search.
4. If an author or a single author in cases of multiple authorship) denies reprint permission, this decision is final.

SCHEDULE LENGTHENED FEES ALTERED

The 69th Annual Meeting of the ASA will mark the second time that these sessions have been held in Montreal. "The Paris of North America." The ASA first met in the Canadian metropolis ten years ago in 1964. Since then, there has been an explosive growth in the logistics and statistics of this annual gathering of sociologists. Consider these facts: in ten years, membership in the ASA has doubled and the number of persons registering for the Annual Meeting has more than doubled. The impact of this growth on the structure of the meetings is reflected in the following contrasts between Montreal in 1964 and New York in 1973: registrations up from 1,725 to 3,908; number of sessions up from 72 to 172; number of papers up from 211 to 504; and, of the number of persons who submitted program proposals, up from 1,053. The logistics of the meetings in Montreal in 1974 will be more like those of New York than of those of the earlier experience in the Canadian city.

Confronted with such facts, and possibly stimulated by President Blau’s theme for the Annual Meeting, "Social Structure: The ADA Council recently reviewed some basic features of the Annual Meeting.

Starting in Montreal, there will be a change in registration fees, both up and down. Starting in San Francisco in 1975, the meetings will be lengthened to run from Monday through Friday. Both of these adjustments respond to the growing diversity of demands for participation in the program that, in turn, set up needs for more space to accommodate more participants.

Two changes in registration fees will come into effect in Montreal. Students will now register for $5 where formerly the fee was $6. All others will pay $15, up from the old rate of $10. (Incidentally, registration fees for the meetings of the American Psychological Association are $20 for members and $35 for non-members.)

The anticipated gain in income will help meet the costs of inflation and will also permit the ASA to seek out and rent space, if available, to meet the requirements of increased program activity generally, including innovations by Sections, and the rise in requests by members who want to include in their programs special interests and concerns.

Until now, allocation of space was limited to the free public rooms available to the ASA as a result of convention arrangements with hotels. This is no longer adequate to meet the needs. Negotiations are currently underway to try to find the space for the 1974 and 1975 meetings in Montreal and San Francisco.

An additional adjustment has been made for the 1974 meeting only. Special recognition will be given to participants from the VIII World Congress of the ISA. The TPC council has created a new category "International Guest" (non-U.S. and non-Canadian residents and/or citizens) and such persons will be registered without charge at the 1974 meetings of the ASA.

The pressure to extend the length of the

NOTICE: Signs of Summer

The Preliminary Program and forms for hotel reservations (for the 1975 Annual Meeting) for Montreal, August 22-29, will be mailed to all members in late May.

FOOTNOTES is not published in June or July. The next issue will be the August edition featuring the annual reports of the ASA.
SSSP Meetings in Montreal to Feature International Perspectives on “Equal Rights”

Rose Coser, President of the Society for the Study of Social Problems and Professor of Sociology at SUNY, Stony Brook, announces that the 1974 SSSP program features plenary and special sessions at which Eastern European, Western European, African, and Caribbean sociologists will discuss aspects of Equal Rights, the theme of the convention.

The convention, held on the Montreal campus of McGill University from August 23 through August 26, the weekend before the gatherings of the International Sociological Association, in Montreal and the American Sociological Association in Toronto. Everett Hughes, Professor of Political Science at Boston College, and Robert S.ocket, Professor of Sociology at the University of Montreal, will offer welcoming talks Friday night.

Saturday night will feature a plenary session on Equal Rights for Women, organized by Cynthia Epstein of Queens College. Dr. J. A. Y. Speck, Prime Minister of Israel, Poland, Scandinavia and the United States, Betty Freidan of Yale University will talk about the U.S. impact on U.S. law in Montreal and Cove Maretz. Western Michigan University, have gathered speakers from Belgium, Canada, Finland, Switzerland, Trinidad, Egypt, France, Canada and Zaire to discuss Equal Rights for Minorities. This will be the topic of a panel discussion, on Sunday afternoon and a special session Saturday morning.

Other special sessions include: a panel on equal rights to medical care, and Children, with Hans Maukisch (University of Missouri) and featuring Daniel Cox (SUNY, Stony Brook), Fernand Tucotte (Laval University, Quebec), and Walter E. Moore (Medical College); a panel on equal rights and the agents of social control, organized by James Hacker (University of California, Berkeley); and a session including Jerome Skolnik (Berkeley), John Hagar (University of Alberta), Charles Rhoades (University of Nebraska); Hans Modar (SUNY, Albany) and Judge Lorne Stewart (Family Court of Toronto); and a panel entitled Conflict, Power, and Control in Higher Education. Arranged by Robert Burton (State University of New York, Buffalo) and co-sponsored by the A.S.A. Section on the Sociology of Education, this panel includes William Sullivan (University of Chicago) speaking on Japan; Edward Gross (University of Washington), the United States; Edward B. (University of California Institute of Fine Arts); Canada; Michelle Patterson (University of California, Santa Barbara), Ruth F., Burton R. Clark of Yale University will provide an overview.

Also of special interest is a session on the theoretical perspectives on inequality. The session, to be held on Sunday evening, includes panels on survey research in the 1970s (University of Chicago speaking on Japan); Edward Gross (University of Washington), the United States; Edward B. (University of California Institute of Fine Arts); Canada; Michelle Patterson (University of California, Santa Barbara), Ruth F., Burton R. Clark of Yale University will provide an overview.

The difficulty of obtaining completion rates acceptable for reliable data has in the past made it difficult to survey even relatively small populations to a point where those costs might become the critical factor in determining whether some surveys can be done at all, the report said.

The study group found that changes in society considered to have important effects on survey research include: the increasing urbanization of the population and accompanying changes in the population’s view of the issues involved; the rising concerns about privacy, invasion of privacy and fear of lack of confidentiality; and the refusal to answer questions as a form of protest against surveys. The committee wrote that in the other hand it found a growing expectation that research can or must play some more definite role in measuring rising enmity and solving the problems of the day.

The head of one large opinion research firm said there still are many people who are, for one reason or another, ready and even eager to participate in a survey.

SOUTHERN STUDIES REVIEW

A report that appeared, ‘‘there are an incalculable number of people who feel that it is an invasion of their privacy or an imposition on their time. Some surveys offer a cash or premium rewards to the respondent and with some success. The result of other experiments are inconclusive.’’

The social scientists and survey methodologists who attended the conference were not asked to do a full-scale study of the problem—only to determine whether the situation is serious enough to warrant a more intensive study.

The report recommended that the problem be studied by a group including members not only of the survey community but also representatives of the Consumer Federation, the American Economics Association, the American Political Science Association, and others.

Golden Anniversary . . . .

AKD New 50 Years Old: Virginia Smith's Local Activity

When students and faculty representatives of Alpha Kappa Delta, the national sociology honor society, gather for their annual session at the ASA meetings in Chicago, they will convene at 1:30 p.m. on Friday, September 28 at a half-centennial history of the organization.

The United States First came together in Chicago at the ASA meetings in 1924. Today, with Professor Alan P. Bates of the University of Nebraska as President, the organization has grown to include more than 80 colleges and universities. Maybe its most visible product is the quarterly analytical journal, currently edited by Andrew Elfray of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. By circulation, Sociological Inquiry is the fifth largest sociology journal in the world (after ASR, AJS, TAPS, and CS).

Local chapters of AKD often have a struggle for survival. Student-based organizations especially have had problems in maintaining support and continuity. Today, however, new vigor is apparent in the local chapters of AKD around the nation.

A prime example of local initiative can be found in the work of the Delta Chapter at Virginia Commonwealth University, which exists in Richmond where Walter G. West is President and Professor J. Sherwood Williams is faculty advisor.

The Virginia chapter recently sponsored in Fourth Annual Sociological Research Symposium. It attracted over 450 people. Twenty-four college students from the U.S., Canada, and Australia were represented on the three-day program that covered a wide range of topics in sociology.

The keynote address at the Symposium was delivered by Professor Robert Bierstedt, University of Virginia, on the topic, "Discrimination and Tensions in Contemporay Sociology." Another feature was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature." Another interesting part was the presentation of the Pograndis Award to Michael J. Pravetz, graduate student from the University of Delaware, for his paper, "Alienations and Sociological Inquiry in Social Work Literature."
Q: What time schedule is FOOTNOTES on? You seem to be geared better to record past events and not to keep up with the news of forthcoming activities. (H. S., Ann Arbor, MI.)
A: FOOTNOTES is published nine times per year (every month except June, July, and September). For a given month, the printing process requires that copy must be prepared and sent to the printer ten days before the mailing date. After that, it takes the postal system from 3 to 2 weeks to get the publication to all readers in the U.S. and Canada, and longer yet overseas. Thus in order to inform readers of forthcoming events, both contributors and editors must think and produce at least two months ahead in order to get a timely message to readers.

Q: Why can't I get ASF or THE INSURGENT SOCIOLOGIST as part of my ASA membership? (W. J. Madison, WI.)
A: Neither of these publications is owned or controlled by the ASA. The ASF is published by the University of Chicago Press. TIS is edited and published at the University of Oregon, and the subscription rate starts at $3 per year (two issues). Membership in the ASA qualifies persons for discount rates on 80 non-ASA journals, including the ASF (regular rate: $8. ASA members $7.50). As a service to its members, each year ASA distributes subscription coupons with discount rates for these 80 journals (TIS has yet not been added to be included in this listing).

Q: How do I find out what's going on in the ASA? (G. L., Allentown, VA.)
A: Let's admit it, it's not easy. It takes special effort to sift out how a voluntary organization of some 10,000 members responds to your request. Write letters, contribute to the Open Forum, send questions to this column. Review and participate in the Annual Meeting, including the business sessions. Seek out committee assignments. Get involved in nominating officers, either through suggestions to committees or through the new open nominations procedure. Vote (less than half of the eligible members do). Contribute and participate in the ASA Newsletter, including the ASA News.

Q: I get the impression that there has been a marked increase in the number of employers, both academic and non-academic, who use the Employment Bulletin in FOOTNOTES. Is this true? Has there been any increase in the number of employer ads that make reference to affirmative action by including such statements as "women and minorities are encouraged to apply"? (Y. E. Honolulu, HI.)
A: Yes, whether or not there are more jobs for sociologists, more openings for more positions are being advertised by U.S. academic and non-academic employers. For example, the number of ads category I compared five months periods from 1970 to 1971. There has also been an increase in the percentage of those ads that include affirmative action type statements. The following figures summarize the situation for time periods each of which included five issues of the Employment Bulletin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Number of Ads</th>
<th>% With Affirmative Action Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 71-Jun. 72</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 72-Jun. 73</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 72-Jun. 73</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.-Aug. 73</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 73-Feb. 74</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: Each year at the Annual Meeting, people who register get a printed program identifying sessions, papers, and persons involved. Could you give us an idea of the schedule required to produce this program, say for 1975 in San Francisco? (L. C., New York, NY.)
A: The printed program for 1975 will be produced on the following schedule:

- **August 1974**: Council appoints Program Committee consisting of President-elect and seven members who hold their first meeting.
- **February 1975**: Committee meets to compile list of session topics and possible organizers.
- **April 1974**: Committee meets to make final decisions on sessions and organizers.
- **April to July 1974**: Letters of invitation are sent to designated organizers; if first person declines, alternates are contacted.
- **July 1, 1974**: Copy announcing sessions and organizers sent to printer for inclusion in August issue of FOOTNOTES.
- **August 1974**: Committee meets to review progress and make adjustments.
- **October 1974**: Detailed instructions sent to organizers as to "how and when" their sessions must be completed.
- **January 8-15, 1975**: Deadlines for submission of papers to organizers.
- **January 25, 1975**: Memo to organizers containing instructions for submitting copy to ASA office.
- **February 15, 1975**: Deadlines for organizers to submit final listing of papers and participate in all sessions.
- **February 15 - March 31, 1975**: Verifying participation, checking and eliminating multiple entries, editing titles, scheduling timeslots, typing and proofing copy.
- **April 1, 1975**: Copy of Preliminary Program to printer. From here to May 15, constant check and update of material.
- **April 15, 1975**: Memo of instructions sent to all authors of papers on program.
- **May 15, 1975**: Preliminary Program mailed to all members of the ASA.
- **May 30 - July 1, 1975**: Charges, deletions, additions in copy for Final Program.
- **July 1, 1975**: Copy of Final Program to printer.
- **August 1, 1975**: 2,000 copies of program shipped to San Francisco.
- **August 25, 1975**: Registrants receive printed program, register complaints, and proceed to read all about what they can learn from "Conflict and Disourse: Contemporary and Historical Perspectives," the theme for 1975.

Q: I've heard various estimates about what percentage women are of the ASA membership. What are the facts? (M.E., Calgary, Alta.)
A: With a new computerized record system, the ASA can now for the first time readily present the facts. As of February 20, 1974 (with 1974 renewals still coming in), total membership reached 14,047. Of these, 25% are women. The total voting membership is 9,728, of which 31.6 percent are women. More specifically, the following figures indicate the percentage of women in each of the ASA membership categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associate, Life (N = 7)</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate, Emeritus (N = 302)</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Life (N = 55)</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Member (N = 2,203)</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student, Life (N = 1,249)</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate, Honorary (N = 3)</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student, Honorary (N = 2,975)</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historical Note...

**LETTER FROM THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY FOR SALE AT $250**

In 1912, Theodore Roosevelt may have been carrying a big stick but he certainly did not speak softly to the American Sociological Society concerning what apparently was its立场 on pacifism.

This historical tid-bit is revealed in the current issue of Footnotes: Collector, Jerusalem. Autograph and Historical Collectors (1974, No. 833) which contains the following entry:

**H. ROOSEVELT, T. L.S., to The Metropolitan, New York City, Sept. 24, 1910.** The President of the University of Minnesota, President Roosevelt was at this time an editor of the publication. Speaking of his feelings he said to the American Sociological Society the previous year, he writes: "At that time it was dealing with pacifism, I must say that I was not so favorably impressed with the society, which, although composed of those who should be wise leaders of thought seems to be almost as insane as the greatest question at issue as ordinary persons who have had no chance to think over the matter at all. A society which treats pacifism as debatable ought to treat adultery as debatable." The letter is corrected in several spots with interlinearations in his hand. Roosevelt felt strongly that America should enter into World War I, and he finally reversed President Wilson's refusal to commission him an officer.

$250.00

Unfortunately, a search of the ASA archives does not yield any information to indicate whether or not George E. Vincent, the 6th President of the American Sociological Society, responded to the letter from the 26th President of the United States. Nor is there any indication that sociologists accepted the challenge to trade adultery as debatable.

**SCHEDULES FROM FAS, p. 14**

Meetings has also been apparent for some time. Already in 1974 the meetings will get underway one meeting earlier than usual with a plenary session on Sunday, August 25 (see FOOTNOTES, March, 1974). Thus, mindful of growing time and space requirements, but also mindful of the costs of obtaining the same, Council decided to add a third day for the Annual Meeting starting in San Francisco in 1975. In reaching this decision, Council was not insensitive to the theme that President-elect Lewis Coser has announced for that meeting. That theme, in course, is "Conflict and Disenchantment: Contemporary and Historical Perspectives."
MINORITIES & WOMEN

New Publications

The JOURNAL OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COUNSELING, scheduled to begin publication in January 1975 is considering for publication research relevant to the family life, relationships, and marriage and family counseling. Submit to: Dr. William Nicholas, Editor, Sendle Building, Flori-
dia State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

AMERICAN STUDIES, an interdisciplinary scholarly journal is now accepting articles for a special issue to be published in fall of 1975. This issue will focus on the dynamics of long-term changes in American society. Manuscripts should be submitted between March 1 and March 20, 1974. First consideration will be given to studies that include analyses of the institutional changes through which change occurs.

In addition to the publications, we anticipate inviting authors of accepted articles to participate in a symposium to be held at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting in Washington, D.C., March 20, 1975. For more information, contact Dr. Victor Davis, Turlock, California 95380.

African countries had the smallest number of U.S. MA holders while South American countries had the smallest percentage of U.S. PhD holders. The countries with the highest number of PhD holders were listed in the U.S. by number of PhD holders with the highest number of MA holders in the U.S. by number of MA holders. In the countries with the lowest number of PhD holders, the percentage of MA holders with the lowest number of PhD holders was listed in the U.S. by number of PhD holders with the highest number of MA holders.

Areas of Research: All applicants were asked to list at least two areas of research interest. Concordance 1 was made of these responses and a great deal of diversity was found within and between countries. The percentage of areas assessed was not necessarily only to show the three research fields for each geographic area and for women as a total (there were too few women in the other South America to rank them with each country). The following are the rank orders by country for men and all countries for women:


countries

1. South America
2. Africa
3. Asia
4. Europe

For more information, contact the American Anthropological Association, 1111 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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In addition to the publications, we anticipate inviting authors of accepted articles to participate in a symposium to be held at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting in Washington, D.C., March 20, 1975. For more information, contact Dr. Victor Davis, Turlock, California 95380.
MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE ASA ASSEMBLY

The third meeting of the Council was convened at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, March 7, 1974 in Washington, D.C. Following the roll call, the two preceding meetings were proceeding. Members present included Mrs. H. Baker, Jr., Lewis C. Coe, James A. Davis, Joseph Fetter, William R. Ford, and John P. Merriam. Also present were Gary Marx, Melita White Riley, Walter Wallnau, and J. Arnold White. Mrs. H. Baker, Jr. presided.

Suzy Krugar, Suzanne Keller, Mirna Kumanovski, Janine H. Sklodowska, Paul J. Smith, and Ruth L. Maresky. Present from the Assembly were: Frank J. Harris, Alice F. Myron, and Nora S. Stetin. 1. Approval of Agenda: The Council approved with minor alterations in the order of items.

2. Report of the President: Dr.1. President reported on the planned activities of the Assembly and noted that the Assembly would meet in June 1974. He also informed the Council of the anticipated increase of membership in the ASA, and discussed the importance of maintaining a strong commitment to support affairs in this area.

3. Discussion of the Membership: The Council discussed the various issues related to the growth of the ASA, including the need for ongoing support and the importance of maintaining strong relationships with key stakeholders in the field.

4. Motion: The Council approved the revised agenda and the proposed changes to the title of the new journal, the ASA Journal of Policy Studies.

5. Report of the Executive Committee: Dr. Frank J. Harris informed the Council that he would make reports to the assembly on the issues that were addressed during the meetings.

6. Report of the Executive Committee: Dr. Frank J. Harris informed the Council that he would make reports to the assembly on the issues that were addressed during the meetings.

7. Motion: The Council approved the ascertainment of election district. The issue related to the need to ensure that all members have the opportunity to participate in the election process and the importance of maintaining strong support for the ASA in this area.

8. Motion: The 1974 Program Committee presented the schedule for the meetings and the time allotted for each session.

9. Motion: The 1974 Assembly Amendments were adopted.

10. Motion: The Assembly adopted the resolutions for the 1974 Assembly and the following recommendations for future actions.

11. Motion: The Chamber of Commerce recommended that the ASA should adopt a policy of supporting the growth of the ASA and the importance of maintaining strong relationships with key stakeholders in the field.

12. Motion: The Council approved the minutes of the previous meeting and the motion to adjourn.

OFFICIAL REPORTS AND PROCEEDINGS

Further discussion of the Equal Rights Amendment: The Council discussed the plight of women in the United States and the importance of supporting the Equal Rights Amendment.

Open Forum: Dr. Coe discussed the issue of the federal proposal, and the importance of maintaining strong support for the ASA in this area.

1. Discussion of the Equal Rights Amendment: The Council discussed the importance of supporting the Equal Rights Amendment and the need for ongoing support for the ASA in this area.

2. Motion: The Council approved the revisions to the Equal Rights Amendment and the need for ongoing support for the ASA in this area.

3. Motion: The Council approved the revisions to the Equal Rights Amendment and the need for ongoing support for the ASA in this area.

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10. Motion: The Council approved the revisions to the Equal Rights Amendment and the need for ongoing support for the ASA in this area.

11. Motion: The Council approved the revisions to the Equal Rights Amendment and the need for ongoing support for the ASA in this area.

12. Motion: The Council approved the revisions to the Equal Rights Amendment and the need for ongoing support for the ASA in this area.