1975 Program Supplement

ASA Launches Study to Improve Undergraduate Programs in Sociology

A nationwide study of undergraduate sociology is being conducted by the ASA through the Section on Undergraduate Education in an attempt to assess and improve the quality of sociology at the undergraduate level.

The study will concentrate on developing information and guidelines on three aspects of the undergraduate program: curriculum content, teaching training for sociologists, and the institutional context required for undergraduate sociology programs in universities, four-year colleges and community colleges. Experimental and evaluational phases are also incorporated into the project design.

The study was launched in September after a meeting resulted in the decision to request $99,760 from the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education of HEW to finance the first year effort of the proposed three-year project. Hans O. Mauksh, University of Missouri, Columbia, is serving as Project Director. Mauksh said, "Considering the capabilities of the discipline, considering the opportunities and needs, the undergraduate student and the discipline itself are being shortchanged by the current prevailing conditions." He continued, "There is a serious gap between the capabilities of the discipline and what is actually taught in undergraduate courses."

Persons interested in participating in the project should send Mauksh a statement which specifically states their interest in the project and outlines their competence. Participation in the project requires membership in the Section on Undergraduate Education.

Task groups have been formed to concentrate on each of the major areas of concern. The groups and their leaders are: curriculum development, Sharon McPherson, Florissant Valley Community College, St. Louis, Missouri; teaching training for sociologists, Charles Coleman, Oberlin, Ohio; institutional context, Joseph Zelanski, director of research and evaluation at the University of California, for the Consortium for the Extended University in Berkeley.

The curriculum task group is charged with (1) developing criteria by which to determine curriculum content for professional purposes as sociology; (2) collating a core of common concepts which could describe the major organization of the discipline; (3) considering the nature and purpose of first courses in sociology; (4) establishing criteria for levels of knowledge and expected educational outcomes which will specify by which the undergraduate curriculum can incorporate the variety of purposes which characterize the undergraduate course, and (5) producing material which would provide the impetus for experimentation in the teaching program.

As the first ASA Fellows begin their studies under the federally funded minority fellowship program, applications are being sought for the second cohort of fellows which will enter the program next fall.

First 20 ASA Fellows Start Training . . . APPLICATIONS OPEN FOR SECOND ROUND IN ASA MINORITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

As the first ASA Fellows begin their studies under the federally funded minority fellowship program, applications are being sought for the second cohort of fellows which will enter the program next fall.

William A. Anderson, Director, ASA Minority Fellowship Program, said the application deadline for the 1975-76 academic year is January 10.

The program is open to entering or continuing graduate students in sociology who are American citizens or permanent residents and are Black, Spanish-speaking, Native American or Asian American.

Anderson said, "We hope our members around the country will call the minority fellowship program to the attention of eligible students."

Fellows receive up to $7,500 per academic year to cover education and living costs. Awards are made for one year, but renewable for two additional years.

The program is funded by the Centers for Minority Group Mental Health Programs of the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institutes of Education.

Applications and further information can be obtained by writing Anderson at ASA headquarters in Washington.

Before beginning their studies on campuses scattered across the country (see Table I) the initial group of 20 fellows attended the annual meeting in Montreal.

During the meeting an orientation program presented the fellows with a history of the program and a description of how the program will function. In addition, a reception was held to introduce the Fellows to many members of the Association.

Anderson indicated that steps have been taken to maintain an ongoing relationship with the Fellows in order "to provide encouragement and support for the students and to let them know that the ASA is interested in their development and success."

Anderson said he and members of the Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program will make campus visits during the year to talk to the Fellows, their department chairpersons and their advisors. In addition, attempts will be made to provide the Fellows with research opportunities.

Anderson hopes that departments in which the Fellows are enrolled will "supply any special assistance they may need."

Each student will submit a report on his experiences in graduate school at the end of each year.

The Fellows come from 12 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. California claims four Fellows; Oklahoma three, and New Jersey two. The following states claim one fellow each: New York, Texas, Maryland, Missouri, Florida, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Ohio, and Louisiana.

See FELLOWSHIP, p. 5

1975 ASA Election

The slate of candidates for the 1975 election prepared by the Committee on Nominations will be announced in the November issue of FOOTNOTES. Voting members of the ASA will then have until January 6, 1975 to submit additional names. Rules governing "open nominations" for all elective positions will be re-stated with the November announcement. The final official ballot is scheduled for distribution in March.

1975 Program Supplement
Colony Hutterites As Research Subjects
S. C. Lee
Ohio University

In a research proposal submitted to the Division of Research Grants, National Institute of Health (N.I.H.), I suggested the comparison of Prairie and Colony Hutterites. I treat the hypothesis that social cohesion and stability characterized by the life of the Hutterite colony is not, as many have assumed, school-like living, but organization alone but primarily through its religiosity. This proposal, submitted in 1963, was the result of a review of the reviews' comments on this proposal. This was done for my own education and for the purpose of submitting a revised version of the proposal.

The requested review was done in 1962. While I was revising the proposal, I was also preparing another proposal to the New York University. The author's second proposal was submitted in 1964. This proposal was entitled "The Future of Social Science in the 1970s: A Program for Research on Social Policy." The proposal was approved by the social science research council and funded for three years.

The Hutterites are a religious community that belongs to the Anabaptist movement. They live in colonies and work together in a commune. They are known for their strict adherence to religious and social norms.

The proposal was approved and funded for three years. The research was conducted in the 1970s and 1980s and resulted in several publications and reports.

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Inside The Corps of Engineers
E. Jackson Barr
University of Kansas

The Corps of Engineers is an agency of the U.S. Army that provides engineering and construction services. They are responsible for managing water resources, building infrastructure, and protecting the environment.

The Corps of Engineers is a significant player in the field of water resources management, and they have been involved in a variety of projects, including dam construction, levee maintenance, and flood control.

The Corps of Engineers' work is critical for the protection of communities and the environment. Their projects help to prevent flooding, manage water resources, and provide public safety.

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The Corps of Engineers' work is critical for the protection of communities and the environment. Their projects help to prevent flooding, manage water resources, and provide public safety.

Impact Analyzis
My year with the army engineers came at a time when I was particularly interested in understanding the role of a sociologist. The staff members of the Corps were confronted with a directive to more effectively manage water resources in an environmentally sustainable way. They were concerned about the impact of water resource development projects.

The challenges faced by the Corps were many and varied. They were responsible for managing a wide range of water resources, including rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. They were also responsible for protecting the environment and ensuring that their projects were done in a way that was compatible with the natural environment.

The Corps of Engineers' work is critical for the protection of communities and the environment. Their projects help to prevent flooding, manage water resources, and provide public safety.
MONTREAL, 1974: Plenary Sessions and Panels Focus on Social Structure

The 69th Annual Meeting of the ASA resulted in the second largest turnout ever recorded with 3,616 sociologists registered for the five-day meeting (1973 in New York holds the record with 3,804 registrants). Included in the number were 370 "International Guests" from 44 countries. Later editions of FOOTNOTES will carry additional photographs from what has generally been termed "a very successful scholarly, professional meeting."
SOCIAL FORCES Marks Golden Anniversary

Four editors of "the most significant periodical the South has ever seen" were honored in a ceremony at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in the presentation of a 20-year index to all articles published in Social Forces from 1922 to 1972.

Editors from the early 1920's up to 1972 who received personalized copies of the index are Keran Professors Rupert B. Vance and Gay B. Johnson, Professor Richard L. Simpson and Professor Katharine Jocher. Unable to attend the ceremony was Gordon Blackwell, former director of the Institute for Research in Social Science, and now President of Furman University.

Social Forces, published by the University of North Carolina Press, was begun in 1922 by the late Dr. Howard W. Odum, a Keran Professor of Sociology. Dr. Odum served as the first editor. Professor Everett K. Wilson, who has served as editor of the publication since 1972, presented copies of the index to Vance, Johnson, Simpson and Jocher.

The Journal of Social Forces when it first began, the publication achieved early recognition and respect. In 1922, Professor L. R. Wilson, then the University librarian, wrote: "Twice within the past two months, H. L. Mencken, editor of The American Mercury and contributor to the Baltimore Evening Sun, has proclaimed The Journal of Social Forces, now beginning its third volume, the most significant periodical the South has ever seen."

In the first 50 years, Social Forces published 3,200 articles. There were 2,200 authors. In the subject index are 9,000 entries in 664 categories, 5,500 book reviews and 138 review essays.

Title of the volume, copies of which were presented, is Social Forces, Cumulative Index, Volumes 1-50, 1922-1972.

PRESTIGIOUS ACADEMIES ELECT SOCIOLOGISTS TO MEMBERSHIP

Honor was recently bestowed on a number of sociologists as they were elected to membership in two of the most prestigious scientific organizations in the United States.

The National Academy of Sciences, established in 1863, this year elected 96 new members in recognition of their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Admitted to their roster are the following sociologists:

Ronald Freedman, Professor of Sociology, University of Michigan, and Director, Population Studies Center.
Leo A. Goodman, Charles L. Hutchinson Distinguished Service Professor of Statistics and Sociology, University of Chicago.
Paul F. Lazarsfeld, Distinguished Professor of Sociology, University of Pittsburgh.
Theodore M. Newcomb, Professor of Sociology and Psychology, University of Michigan.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the second oldest learned society in the United States, founded in 1780, elected 117 outstanding scholars, scientists, artists, and public figures to membership this year. Included were the following sociologists:

James G. March, David Jacks Professor of Higher Education, Political Science, and Sociology, Stanford University.
Eleanor B. Sheldon, President, Social Science Research Council.
 Ezra T. Vogel, Professor of Sociology, Harvard University.

The American Academy also elected Seymour Martin Lipset, Professor of Government, Social Science Research at Harvard, to serve as Vice-President for the Social Sciences.

INVITATION FOR RESEARCH ON TV AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

The Social Science Research Council has a committee trying to gather and develop good ideas for research on "TV and Social Behavior." This rather loose topic does not specify particular TV technology or content, but it does aim to encompass a new or another kind of social behavior of children or adults, but refers to the broad consequences of television on various users, as well as the impact on society of TV in its various organizational and institutional forms. A number of past studies have focused on commercials, educational programs, news coverage and violence. Research strategies have varied from production research and controlled experiments to content analysis, audience panels and field studies. Considered consequences have varied from incidents of imitation of "TV crimes" to widespread public climates and the people's picture of the world. It is difficult to study such a pervasive phenomenon. The committee is considering what the best research ideas and strategies might be that would improve our understanding of TV and its consequences for human affairs. People who are interested in these problems are in various disciplines and settings and in order to try and canvass current thinking and broaden its impact, the committee is asking for the help of further interest, for the support of any research projects; it is merely trying to develop, organize and report general ideas about research approaches.

The committee should be in touch with the Director, Population Dynamics, 3rd Floor, The Knoll, 500 Prospect Avenue, New York, New York 10016.

NEW SOURCE OF INFO ON PERSONALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

Are lectures necessary? Can students learn even better without them? Such questions are being asked with increasing frequency as more college teachers become interested in new ways of teaching and learning.

Several of the popular new methods are examples of personalized interaction. Courses are divided into units of work and students master each one before going on to the next, each moving at his own pace. Students can accommodate the demands of their work as well as assistance with the subject matter from a large staff of para-professionals, volunteer undergraduates. Enthusiasm for this approach runs very high among college students who take a well-managed course of this kind. (See Science, 5 Feb. 1974, pp. 379-383.)

Information and assistance for interested teachers are available from the Center for Personalized Instruction, recently established at Georgetown University. The Center, staffed by Drs. Fred S. Keller, E. C. Shropshire, and Robert S. Rushkin, holds conferences and workshops, distributes reprints of important articles in the field, and publishes the PSI Newsletter (PSI = the Personalized System of Instruction, also known as the Keller Plan or self-paced study).

The Center is primarily concerned with the general purpose of helping teachers with the technical side of personalized instruction—writing self-instructional materials, managing the course, eliminating logistical problems, motivating students to work hard without getting tired, what records to keep, etc. The Center also serves as a clearinghouse for research results as more and more studies are made of elements of the methods.

For information write: Center for Personalized Instruction, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 20007. The PSI Newsletter is available at $3 per year.

BOYS TOWN
CENTER FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AT STANFORD

For several decades, Father Flanagan's Boys Town has been widely known for its care and education of neglected youth. Since the problems of neglected youth are an unhappy outcome seem to be perpetually with us, the Trustees of Boys Town have decided to broaden the scope of their work with youth by initiating research aimed at prevention of these problems. The planned program involves establishment of three research centers, one at Boys Town itself, one at the University of Nebraska, one in Omaha, and two others, by contracts, at Stanford University and at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Stanford's contract calls for primary emphasis on research on and graduate training in the social and behavioral sciences and on such relevant professions as education and law.

The contract has been written for a period of 25 years, subject to the mutual continuing satisfaction of both parties. It will provide approximately $400,000 a year for salaries and research expenses. In addition, Boys Town has agreed to provide up to $1,500,000 for construction of permanent research space.

In accord with the University's general policy, new appointments to the Faculty will be minimal. Only the full-time research director will be incremented. A search committee, chaired by Professor Albert Siegel, has been appointed.
New Publications

The Review of Social Theory is a new journal in the social sciences from the University of California, Santa Cruz. It is the official publication of the Society for Social Theory. The Review of Social Theory, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

Social Psychology: James C. Kimmely, Department of Psychology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Undergraduate Education: Sharon McPherson, Florissant Valley Community College, 3400 Pennhall Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63025

FELLOWSHIP, cont. from p. I

The group includes nine Blacks, six Slavic-speaking Americans, three New Eng- landers, and two Asian Americans. The group is composed of 13 men and seven women. The Fellows range in age from 23 to 43.

The Fellows are no strangers to awards and honors, for they include three honor graduates; numerous dean's list members; scholarship holders; honor society members; including Alpha Kappa Delta; and laisees in Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities and Outstanding College Athletics in America.

Although still in training, several Fellows already have teaching and research experience. Two Fellows have taught sociology on the college level. One Fellow has co-authored two papers which have been submitted for presentation at professional meetings.

Since the awards are based, in part, on financial need, it is not surprising that the Fellows have a diverse occupational background that includes warehousemen, cook, bank teller, airline reservationist, disc jockey, semi-professional baseball player, waitress, dishwasher, truck driver, counselor, tour guide, social worker, teacher, and researcher. Among the group are a published poet and an amateur actor.

Their research interests include cultural differences in the perception of mental stress and the relationship between mental stress and physical illness; comparative political research in Latin America and the mental health problems encountered by residents of rural communities; the problem of gang warfare; the relationship between religious myth and legal culture in neoliterate societies; the causes and correlates of mental illness; family structure among minorities; the mobility of minorities; the educational problems of minorities; and the problems of Chicanos and Chinese.

Some areas of specialization named by the Fellows are race and ethnic relations; social stratification; social deviation; political sociology; mental health; demographic sociology; juvenile delinquency; geography; sociology; education, knowledge and religion; and urban sociology.

The Program Fellowship has developed from an idea initially advanced by the Caucus of Black Sociologists in 1969. Its fruition is largely due to the efforts of Maurice Jackson, former ASA Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women, and Mary S. Harper, Assistant Chief of the Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs, NIMH, and more recently, John C. Egermeier, Senior Research Associate of NIE.

The Program was funded by NIMH. NIMH has expanded the program to the American Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the Council on Social Work Education, and the American Nurses Association.

T A B L E I: ASA Minority Fellows, Degrees Held, Awarding Institutions and Current Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FELLOW</th>
<th>DEGREE &amp; INSTITUTION</th>
<th>CURRENT ENROLLMENT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell, Patricia Ann</td>
<td>University of Texas, Austin</td>
<td>University of Texas, Austin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrillo, Jess M.</td>
<td>Oklahoma State University</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuningham, Donald</td>
<td>University of California, Riverside</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Almeida, Eleanor E.</td>
<td>UCLA, Los Angeles</td>
<td>Towson College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fontman, Gerald H.</td>
<td>Temple University</td>
<td>University of New Hampshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garcia, Alma L.</td>
<td>Lincoln University (Pa.)</td>
<td>Duke University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glum, Marjorie K.</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimenez, Gone B.</td>
<td>California State University</td>
<td>Bernardo College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnson, Karen D.</td>
<td>Oberlin College</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan, Atlas J.</td>
<td>Howard University</td>
<td>University of Massachusetts, Amherst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laux, Yvonne M.</td>
<td>Howard University</td>
<td>Northwestern University</td>
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<tr>
<td>DeDuff, Darryl P.</td>
<td>Louisiana State University</td>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marteau, Joseph S.</td>
<td>State University of New York, Stony Brook</td>
<td>Brown University, State College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesquita, Joseph</td>
<td>University of New York</td>
<td>State University of New York, San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reddick, Dennis J.</td>
<td>University of California, Davis</td>
<td>University of California, Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suedfeld, Gary D.</td>
<td>Stanford University</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin, Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stewig, Charles M.</td>
<td>Southern University</td>
<td>Cornell University, State College, Chapel Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velez, William R.</td>
<td>University of Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Yale University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Organizations

THE CONSORTIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, in conjunction with the International Studies Association, announces two Learning Package Development grants. The first is a national competition (November 1 deadline). For further information, contact J. Martin Rochester, Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 11 St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63131.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION WORKSHOP/INTENSIVE PRACTICUM WORKSHOP will be held at the MITC, back in Chicago, Illinois, November 3-4, 1974. For information contact: Joan F. Buscadero, M.D., P.O. Box 597, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

THE COLLEGE ON ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES is recruiting members for its new Leadership and Management Development Program. The overall theme of the issue will be "Prescriptive models of organizations." Manuscripts are being solicited on the following themes:

1. general philosophical orientations toward the design process,
2. abstract models tying management principles into the design process,
3. specific diagnostic tools for identifying defects in existing organizations,
4. and methods of installing and implementing changes.

All manuscripts should be data-based to the extent that they document observed problems or actual attempts at problem-solving. Limit articles to 6000 words.

Manuscripts must be in the hands of the referees by March 1, 1975. Submit manuscripts to: Paul C. Nystrom and William H. Starbuck, Editors, Special Issue, School of Business Administration, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

THE VERTON SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION held its annual meeting at Bardwell Hotel, Rutland, on Sunday, August 4, 1974. The main business of the meeting was the re-organization of the Association in an attempt to broaden the basis of membership in the region. Membership had, to this point, been concentrated in the Southern regions, with only one member in the Northeast Kingdom. By invitation, participants arrived from the University of Vermont, Vermont College, St. Michael's College, and Middlebury College in Vermont, and members with material interest also participated from New York and New England states and as distantly as from the University of Paris.

Current officers of the VSA are Samuel F. Simpson, President; Mildred Guin, Treasurer, and Edgar F. Borgatta, Secretary and also editor of the newsletter. The newsletter, The VSA, for the past 11 volumes, began a New Series, Volume I, to commemorate the reorganization of the VSA.

A list of sociologists in Vermont, either at colleges or having some material interest, will be compiled, and all such are invited to membership. Sociologists of adjacent states and adjoining Canada are also invited, with the traditional exclusion of Yorkers, of course. To facilitate carrying out the business of the meeting, semi-annual meetings were voted, one in January and one in mid-summer. Dues were doubled. Persons interested in membership should write to Professor Edgar F. Borgatta, Ripton, Vermont 05769.
Letters

WHAT IS THE USE OF STATISTICS IN SOCIOLOGY?

Reading letters in the ASA NOTES gives a good idea of the confluence of politics and the present state of affairs in sociology over the use and abuse of statistics and quantitative methods.

The confusion does not seem to be limited to the statistics and quantitative method alone, but the entire field of sociology seems to have become a target of attack from both camps, the sticklers for figures and numbers and those conservative "radicals" who claim that sociology is an art which can be a useful means of research, and for this we will have to wait for the advent of a Carl Menninger in sociology.

Hank Song Lee
Queen’s College, CUNY

RESPONSE TO RANN

The article entitled "No Run on RANN: Sociologists... Small Turnout Yields Large Grants" for Research Applied to National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in March 1973 of ASA NOTES was certainly eye-catching (who wouldn’t be dazzled by the ten Illustrative grants summarized, supposedly approximating $34 million each). In essence, three simple points were made in the piece. First, as the title suggests, large grants have been made by the RANN program simply because so few have heretofore submitted proposals for research. In this way how RANN in NSF works? The title suggests that this is indeed the case. Imagine the joy on the faces of some sociologists who are not of this attitude, besides the ones who have just started a course in statistics fund themselves that even one sociologist constitutes one category.

The second group comprises the middle-of-the-road sociologists who are satisfied with the status of statistics in sociology, unprepared to go to the extreme of statistics as a means of research rather than something else. Then, the problem is to go down to the middle ground from where the present debates originate.

Broadly, one can categorize three groups of sociologists: those who believe and practice the use of statistics in sociological research; those who regard that theoretical conceptualizations are for the statistical analysis; for the statistical analysis, not vice versa. However, I suspect that the problem is not only for any sociologist who are of this attitude, besides the ones who have just started a course in sociology; funds are made available according to a one-to-one ratio, even one sociologist constitutes one category.

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AAAS Seeks College Teachers for Short Course Program

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has launched an exciting new program that will involve college teachers to participate in a series of short courses covering a wide variety of scientific topics. The program is called NSF Critical-Tag-Type Short Courses for College Teachers after the turn-of-the-century CriticalTag concept of interdisciplinary work in physical and educational events. The selected teachers of undergraduate students will work at 12 different field centers across the United States. More interested in the last five years have taken part in the program.

Participants attend two days of classes in the late fall, with additional individual projects at their home institutions for about three months, then return for a final class session of two days.

Subjects to be offered include genetics and societal problems, holography, human sexuality, ecology, astronomy, public policy, analysis of literary works, and a course entitled "Thermodynamics, Art, Poetry and the Environment.

The 12 teaching centers are at Hampton College, Syracuse University, University of Maryland, Clark College (Atlanta), Miami University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Cincinnati, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Rice University, The Ohio State University, the University of Illinois at Chicago, and the University of Texas at Austin.

Instructive aspects of the program are developed and administered by the AAAS through a grant from the National Science Foundation.

Copies of the announcement which include the official rules and technical and explanatory information, or material useable in self-contained single-frame poster display with a maximum of two additional accompanying handouts, are available without charge.

Exhibits are one of several means by which the Graphic Reporting Project seeks to further innovation and adoption of graphic techniques for improving social indicator analysis and communication. It is supported by a grant from the Social Science Division of the National Science Foundation.

Please mail submittals, recommendations, or inquiries to:

Dr. Albert D. Biderman, Principal Investigator, Graphic Social Reporting Project, Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., 1900 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

PROTECTION OF THE SUBJECTS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

In the preamble to the recently published HEW guidelines on the Protection of Human Subjects in research, a number of provisions are under consideration that will be particularly concerned with . . . the subject of social science research, particularly in studies that themselves, applicable to all HEW-sponsored research (medical, psychological or social), define research subjects at risk as those "who may be exposed to the possibility of injury, including physical, psychological or social injury," and informed consent as "knowing consent (so that the subject) may exercise free power of choice without undue inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion." It requires HEW-approved assurances that guaranties institutions will follow prescribed review procedures in proposing and conducting studies, as was the case in previous guidelines. The institutional review committee must now represent more than one profession of the research group and must include at least one member not connected with the institution. Related provisions are contained in Title II of the National Research Act, recently reenacted by the President as an amendment to the Public Health Service Act. The Title establishes a National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research. Among other things, conduct an investigation into "that identify the basic ethical principles which should underlie the conduct of biomedical and behavioral research involving human subjects."

In pursuance of HEW's concern with the ethical problems of social science research, NIMH has sponsored a one-year study by the Bureau of Social Science Research (1970 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036) to investigate the practices and ethical issues involved in social science studies of normal, noninstitutionalized populations with a view to recommending guidelines for such studies to HEW. The project include a review of the literature, the development of principles of research sponsoring agencies and of policies and practices of research conducting institutions; a survey of the activities of professional associations and an examination of the concerns of citizen groups. A task force will be formed to consider new guidelines. Robert Bower and Albert Biderman are directing the project for BSSR.

Conference on Transnational Problems

The Consortium for International Studies Education, in cooperation with the International Studies Association, is sponsoring its Fall 1974 Conference on Transnational Problems. Three of the sessions will be held on the West Coast during the week of January 5. The exact sites will be announced later. The purpose of these conferences is to generated a set of interdepartmental Learning Packages which (1) describe "transnational," (2) analyze its limitations, (3) employ case studies from several "transnational," (4) understand "transnational," (5) take a global perspective. The conferences are to be held on a $60.57 grant from the National Science Foundation.

The Learning Package developers in this project attend these conferences for new ideas drawn from several disciplines and are to be chosen on the basis of proposals submitted in a national competition. Awards of up to $9,000 will be made to a stipend along with living expenses to attend one of the one-week conferences. Several awards are also to be made available to support the development work. The participants are to work as teams for training purposes and who are willing to field test the material in their classrooms. Developers and field testers will be brought together on a set of panels at ISA meetings early in 1974 to facilitate final revision and dissemination. These materials will be thoroughly field tested in the spring of 1974 and will ultimately be published in the Consortium's Learning Package Series.

Individuals interested in developing a Learning Package should submit a proposal along with a vita no later than November 15, 1974. The proposal should specify (1) the transnational problem focus of the package, (2) the educational objectives, (3) the learning "media" will be used (e.g., audio-visuals, etc.), (4) evaluation mechanisms, and (5) the anticipated length and cost of the package. Proposals and inquiries about the project may also be sent to the P.O. Box 250, Room 9, D.B. Martin, Rochester, Center for International Studies, University of Minnesota, St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri 63122.

"LETTERS, cont. from p. 6"

Southern University in New Orleans' Training Program for the Control of Drug Abuse has been a Community Health Education Center. The operating belief of the Center is that delineating other forms of sociopathy are symptomatic of social, personal and medical problems unique to the individuals. The target population is the youth, 10-16, undergoing economic strain, living in inadequate housing conditions, and in many cases the parent is receiving education, exposed to severe familial stress and having chronic health conditions for which they receive public health care. These are particularly prevalent in the New Orleans area. The program is designed to combat the anti-social behavior and through group and individual counseling, with highly innovative methods of the constituent disciplines upon major national problems in efforts to help them reduce their problems by their alleviation, and also for contributing to the advancement of the social and behavioral sciences and effective communication among them.

New Programs

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Sociologist Named Executive Director of NRC's Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences

David A. Goslin has been appointed executive director of the Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences of the National Research Council, effective July 1, 1974. He succeeds Henry David, who retired from the post on June 30.

Dr. Goslin received his bachelor's degree in philosophy from Swarthmore College in 1958 and his doctorate in sociology from Yale University in 1962, at which time he became a member of the staff of the Yale Research Foundation in New York City.

Dr. Goslin's research at the Russell Sage Foundation has been devoted mainly to the sociology of education and to socialization theory, and his current interests include a study of education and child rearing in China. He directed two of the Foundation's earlier studies of the social effects of standardized testing and is responsible for its more recent work on record-keeping practices in school and colleges.

During his tenure at the Foundation, Dr. Goslin also held teaching posts at Teachers College, Columbia University; the University of California, Los Angeles; and the London School of Economics, among other institutions. He is currently a member of the Council of the National Society of Physical Anthropology and a member of the editorial board of the Educational Researcher, and is currently a correspondent for the International Social Science Journal.

Dr. Goslin has served as consultant to the National Science Foundation, and on the National Science Board.

The Assembly, constituted on February 1, 1973, provides the National Research Council with a scholarly base for bringing to bear the knowledge and methods of the constituent disciplines upon major national problems in efforts to help them reduce their problems by their alleviation, and also for contributing to the advancement of the social and behavioral sciences and effective communication among them.

ASA FOOTNOTES

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Boston University
OBITUARIES

F. STUART CHAPIN 1889-1974

F. Stuart Chapin was born in Brooklyn on February 3, 1889, to a family of attorneys, dec-
geners and businessmen. Educated in Asheville, North Carolina on July 7, 1974. The son of a Presbyterian clergyman, Chapin was steeped in the

understood public service activities of one sort or other. He was secretary, later chairman, of the

handicapped. This aspect of Chapin's character is a hallmark of the American Red Cross (1917-1921), he was chair-

man of the Twin City Chapter of the American Red Cross and a social worker. He served as a consultant to Community Research

Associations of New York (1914-1916) and for a short period as a member of the governor's Commission on Higher Education in New York (1963).

At the University of Minnesota, a record number of outstanding scholars including: George A. Landberg, Carl Zimmer, Robert

Morgan, Charles Tanderup, and James Greer. Charles A. Anderson, T. Lynne Smith, Paul Landon, Raymond Steru, William Sewell, Louis

Browne, and Arthur Caplow, all played significant roles in his academic career. Chapin's additional activities included service on a man, however formidable,

give no very exact indication of the quality of his mind and character. When as assistant professor at Minnesota, shortly after Chapin had hired me, I was asked by the graduate students who were close by any age, and what I thought of him. I summed up my first impressions that he was moved by a powerful

studied with two social scientists who were

resentment in his personal relations and the demand for empirical, particularly sta-

cratic evidence. His scientific conscientiousness took the drive over the department and needed. Chapin was always still there, solid, immovable, with that had not outlasted a wave of.

Chapin's formative years (1900-1910) con-

sisted of a turning point in American life and culture. The collapse of the

1920's and the Depression that followed had closed while it simultaneously became evi-

dent that the controlling force of American power had somehow shrunk the older le-

vation of this in science in his own words,

"Those sounds right", the graduate students told me innocently, "when Chapin goes to bed at night he dreams of himself under this chair and even

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...
The Ecstasy of Castle in the Church" but that he apparently was "an Old Catholic" in the "Three Societies: Structures, Contents and Processes." These two titles reflect well the dual focus of his work. His ecumenical perspective was designed to promote a movement that he believed would bring about the eventual reunion of the Churches and to develop a Catholicism in the "Three Societies" framework.

He worked on the most serious intellectual reflection by any sociologist of the changes taking place in the Church. In the early 1920s, he participated in the Vatican II and particularly in Latin America as the result of social and political changes. Other figures influenced his work, but he was also influenced by various journalists and others, but only Ivan Avakian and theological journals have been of particular importance.

In addition to several collaborative textbooks and monographs, he wrote on HIV/AIDS, Persecutions and Crimes, The Murderous Truth of Charles Stroehl, Nothing Left to Do: The Final Days of Strange Killers, and a book of short stories.


Bruckner was identified with rural sociology in his career in 1922, while a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin. He planned the formation of a rural sociology section of the American Sociological Society. On occasion, Bruckner served as the representative of the section on the executive commit-

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Throughout his career, the basic orientation of his applied social research was reflected in the focus of his research activities; in the content of his twenty-eight books written over his lifetime, in his identification with the Institute for Social Research and the Bureau of Applied Social Research, in his work as a professor of social research, and in his professional work, and his ex-

Some of his work was supported by the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Education. He was a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Rural Sociology and was a contributor to the Journal of the Rural Sociological Society. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Rural Sociological Society and the Journal of Rural Sociology. He was a contributor to the Journal of the Rural Sociological Society. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Rural Sociological Society and the Journal of Rural Sociology.

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William Henry Hale

William Henry Hale, assistant to the vice president for student services and professor of sociology, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, died on January 6, 1974 at the age of 50. He was a member of the faculty of Langston University, the land grant insti-

Edmund deS. Bruckner was born in December 1918 and was the sole surviving child of the late Edmund deS. Bruckner and the late Mary deS. Bruckner. He attended the University of Illinois and the University of Wisconsin and received his B.A. degree in 1941 from the University of Wisconsin. He then entered the graduate program at the University of Wisconsin and received his M.A. degree in 1943 and his Ph.D. degree in 1947.

His academic teaching career began in 1924 and included the University of North Dakota, the University of Oregon, and the College of the City of Detroit. In 1931 he became a member of the Sociology faculty of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln where he remained until his retirement in 1968. During the years that followed, as Professor Emeritus, he devoted his time to writing and to various short-

In the account of his death in the Herald Tribune, it is noted that "few of our students, it was their first opportunity to associate with a black person."

Everett C. Hughes

Benton College

Benjamin

Benjamin was born in Florida on December 10, 1917. He worked for a couple years and then entered the University of Chicago in 1938. He maintained his position in the School of Sociology at the University of Chicago in 1939, 1940, and 1941. His academic career continued at this time, complemented by foreign experience including village studies in France, Italy, and Egypt, in the basic rural sociology textbook. A Study of Rural Society, published with John L. Simon, was first published in 1954. A revised and expanded edition of this textbook was published in 1964. He was a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Rural Sociology and the Journal of the Rural Sociological Society. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Rural Sociological Society and the Journal of Rural Sociology.

He also made significant contributions to the field of rural sociology. His work was influential in the development of the field and his ideas have been widely cited by others. His research was focused on the development of rural sociology as an academic discipline. He was a leading figure in the establishment of the Rural Sociological Society and was one of the founders of the Journal of Rural Sociology. He was a contributing editor to the Journal of the Rural Sociological Society and the Journal of Rural Sociology. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Rural Sociological Society and the Journal of Rural Sociology.

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SOCIO-CROSTIC #3

GERALD MARWELL
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Directions: Fill in the dashes with the proper words. Transfer each letter to the corresponding square in the puzzle. As you proceed, you will find you can solve the puzzle in reverse by recognizing partially completed words and transferring the missing letters back to the defined words. Dark squares indicate the ends of words. Words may carry over to the following line.

Upon completion, the puzzle should give you a quotation from a sociological work. The first letter of each defined word will spell the name of the author and title of the work from which the quotation is taken.

Solution will be published in the next issue.

a. Class, Status and——

130 150 55 181 63

32 —

b. The coefficient for a direct path between two variables may be called an—— parameter.

85 84 187 138 58 111

108 207 190 150 35 210 108

c. Frederick Wiseman's very sociological tales.

129 29 9 10 105 98 98 159

132 26 38 132 35 210 93

d. The rate of this is a major indicator of a nation's economic health use.

176 26 84 67 127 180 95

110 8

e. Senior author of The Humanization Process (initials and last name).

211 55 141 200 192 40 14

169

f. Tributes to the popularity of a lecturer, albeit a mere one.

44 53 176 179

87 124 20 98 186 204 127

166 18

i. Author of Causes of Conformity (full name).

22 187 7 172 50 86

162 162 131 58 111

27 99 68 176 193 142 85

157 150 60 185 41

88 182 25 102 47 65 42

167 150 208 74 24 49 86

27 99 68 176 193 142 85

157 150 60 185 41

88 182 25 102 47 65 42

167 153 208 74 24 49 86

154

1975 PH.D. ROSTER

Forms for the roster to facilitate employment of new Ph.D. will be mailed to department heads November 1.

Department chairs will be asked to distribute the forms to all graduate students who can reasonably be expected to complete their degrees by September 1975.

Graduate students who meet the above qualifications should ask their department head for a roster form if they are not given one.