1975 ASA Committees Blossom
With Forty New Appointments

Twelve ASA Committees came under new heads this month under a policy which places committees on a January through December basis for the first time.

In addition, 40 new members began their terms this month on eighteen committees under the calendar year policy which was adopted by Council during the Montreal meeting.

All new committee chairs, except one, were members of their committees last year. The ASA Vice-President is constitutionally required to chair the Committee on Regional Affairs. The Committee on Nominations will be chaired by the new Vice-President-Elect. One other committee has yet to elect its head.

Several changes occurred in the ad hoc committee structure during 1974. Three committees were formed—Diversity, Sociology of Education, and Sociology of Social Problems. One committee, the Committee on Sociology of World Conflict, was disbanded because an effort is underway to form a Section on the Sociology of World Conflict. Finally, the Committee on Sociological Resources for the Social Science Materials has taken over the functions of the disbanded Committee on Teaching Sociology.

In addition, two Council members are serving as liaison to the following committees: Melvin Kohut, Status of Women in Sociology; and Renée Fox, Training and Professional Standards.

More Columns; Fewer Words

Two changes have been made in the production of FOOTNOTES as it begins its third year under the current title.

First, a five-column format has been adopted in order to provide more flexibility in the makeup and layout of each issue. However, pages used in the Open Forum section will remain on the four-column format in order to maintain the distinctiveness of the section.

Second, guidelines have been adopted for contributions to Open Forum, obituary, and letters to the editor because of the space limitations under which FOOTNOTES are published.

Contributions to Open Forum should be limited to 800 words; obituaries, 500 words; and letters to the editor, 400 words.

SUMMER SEMINARS OFFERED TO TEACHERS OF UNDERGRADS

Two sociologists will direct seminars during the Summer Seminar for College Teachers sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities for faculty members under graduate and two-year colleges.

Applications for grants to attend seminars must be postmarked by June 1, 1975. Twelve college teachers will be selected to attend each of the six seminars.

Each selected teacher will receive a stipend of $2,000 for a tenure of two months, plus a housing and travel allowance of $250.

The program of the seminar will offer opportunities for faculty members of undergraduate and two-year colleges to work with distinguished scholars in a various disciplines of the humanities and humanistic social sciences at institutions with libraries suitable for mature study.

Sociologists participating in the seminar program are:

Robert N. Bellah, University of California, Berkeley, who will present a seminar on "Sociology of Education: Problems of Equality in Politics, Culture, and Society."

Joseph P. Leder, Georgia State University, who will present a seminar on "The Problem of Equality in Politics, Culture, and Society."

Several other seminars may also be of interest to sociologists.

For a complete list of seminars and application forms write or call the Division of Fellowships, National Endowment for the Humanities, 400 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10118.
Discriminatory Practices Against Non-Citizens Assailed

Bradley W. Parlin
Utah State University
and
Kooros M. Mahmoudi
Indiana University, Fort Wayne

The A.S.A. has recently enacted a policy change with respect to annual meeting recruitment activity in the Association sponsored employment exchange, which sets a precedent. Association members involved in recruitment might usefully implement within their universities, departments and organizations.

Traditionally, the Association has used the U.S. Employment Service and various state services to operate the employment exchange at the annual meetings. The Professional Application Forms used by these services required the applicant to respond to questions of citizenship. This use of forms which require identification of citizenship is a mechanism of potential discrimination allowing employers who would do so, the opportunity to pre-select candidates for interviews on the basis of citizenship status. My own research indicates that employer employment discrimination against non-citizens by both public and private organizations in the U.S. suggests that discriminatory hiring practices with respect to non-citizens are commonplace.

The new Association policy, designed to discourage potential hidden discrimination against non-citizens, involves the development of a Professional Application Form which eliminates the necessity to identify one's citizenship when registering as a candidate for employment in the Association sponsored employment exchange at the annual meetings. Other organizational employees in positions of influence in the recruitment process would follow the Association's lead, the possibility of systematic discrimination on the basis of citizenship would be discouraged.

Since the practice of requiring citizenship information on candidates for employment would appear to be normative, a brief discussion of the implication of this practice seems appropriate.

Discrimination vs. Selection

While some might argue that tight labor markets in certain disciplines, or similar rationales justify employment discrimination on the basis of alienage, it would seem to me altogether preferable for individual employers to consider each candidate for employment as an individual, regardless of his citizenship status. Organizational, however, who request citizenship information of candidates allow employers to place blanket proscriptions against non-citizens as candidates for employment whereas those who benefit from such practices are those who would intervene for the country. Regardless of the many arguments which might be used to justify employment discrimination against non-citizens, it would be hard to find a legal basis for discrimination on the basis of citizenship in a pluralistic place like the United States. Thus, requiring employment candidates to indicate their citizenship status has the effect of allowing employers to exclude non-citizens, aliens and immigrants, from a basic avenue of entry into the labor market.

The Legal Question

One might justifiably wonder whether discrimination on the basis of citizenship is legal under the provisions of Title VII (Employment Provision) of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Reason would lead one to conclude that discrimination against non-citizens in the practice of discrimination is de facto national origin dis- crimination. This exclusion of individuals who have the option to become citizens is discriminatory in the practice of discrimination.

The Supreme Court, however, recently ruled that discrimination on the basis of citizenship was not national origin dis- crimination. The Court reasoned that since the government has routinely discriminated against non-citizens by excluding non-citizens from the competitive examinations for federal employment since 1914, it could not expect private or public employers to do differently.

The effect of this decision is to deny civil rights to non-citizens, aliens and immigrants alike, thereby legalizing employer discrimination against non-citizens contrary to the "spirit" or intent of the 1964 Act. The resultant paradox leaves non-citizens protected from unlawful discrimination under Title VII, but with no legal remedy for discriminatory employment practices of organizational agents and employment practices which they might adopt in the recruitment process. This is so in spite of the fact that non-citizens have been subjected to the draft and pay taxes on the basis of citizenship. In addition, their unfamiliarity with American culture and their marginality in the labor market makes them incapable of exploitation.

Thus, while organizational practices of requiring candidates for employment to indicate their citizenship status, thereby perpetuating discrimination based on the basis of citizenship is illegal, it is clearly inconsistent with the spirit of the 1964 Act.

Wasted Resources

Changes in American immigration legis- lation in 1965 made occupational skill level a key determinant of acceptance. Immigrating to the United States became imperatively dependent upon the possession of skills which are in short supply in the American labor market. The result of these changes has been an increasingly large component of "Immigrant professionals" without the kind of professional status in this country. Thus, while the government has encouraged the immigration of those professionals with appropriate legislative provision to insure them fair and equitable treatment in the labor market. That the size of this hidden minority is significant, is evidenced by their yearly contributions to the growth of the U.S. labor force which has been estimated to be approximately 12% over the past 20 years. In 1973 alone there were 48,807 professional, technical and kindred workers who immigrated to the U.S.

Clearly, the practice of discrimination against non-citizens goes beyond the Association's policies and is a problem of national scope involving a multitude of public and private employers, federal, state and local governments, and thousands of potential American citizens.

The scientific community is said to be an international community. Discriminatory practices with respect to non-citizens will not only damage the potential for future scientific advancement in the U.S. and in other countries as well.

Finally, in an afterword, Dr. Sheldon states, that she hopes the Council will be able to take in the future.

The Council derives its major support from the origins of its current committees from private foundations and govern- ment agencies. The Council also has a great deal of responsibility and funding for the anniversary year it is seeking gifts from foundations, corporations, and social scientists themselves to augment this Fund for use in program development.

The history may be purchased from the Council's main office at 605 Third Ave nue, New York, N.Y. 10016 for $3.00 prepaid.

Letters

Wants Information

On Rejected Proposals

As is usually the case in sociology, the most difficult phase of the research process is the acceptance of research proposals by the NSF. Such a process is usually called "peer review", and "confidential" works of decision-makers. In the course of researching National Science Foundation grants, I have been told, by an NSF administrator, that information concerning rejected proposals is not available. Reasons cited were: 1) sensitivity to confidentiality and, 2) potential "embarrassment" to applicants whose proposals were not funded. Such a policy is difficult to understand in view of the availability, by recipient, institution, topic, contract number, and dollar amount, of a list of grants awarded for this fiscal year.

The confidentiality policy contradicts the NSF's avowed commitment to enhancing the discipline of social science. Apparently, this funding source is enthusiastic about publishing how it funds, but is reluctant to disclose information which will enable social science to examine why certain individuals, institutions, and topics are supported. If attempts to explain social processes are embarrassing, then we must all be chronically red-faced and tongue-tied. If the process of rejection does not provide a facile appeal to "confidentiality" (remember "national security") it is unworthy of a "science" institute. I would like to know of appropriate organizations (e.g., regional bodies, the ASA, etc.) singling that data are made available, by NSF, and all governmental and inter- ested researchers, on request? Confidentiality? File. When has NORC listed respondents by name? It's time the animals began running the zoo.

Donald B. Wallace
Temple University

Turnaround Time

On October 1, 1973 Environment and Be- havior acknowledges the letter I submitted for evaluation. As of November 20, 1974, (fourteen months after I submitted the letter) I have not received an editorial decision, nor any other communication from the journal. Furthermore, a phone call to the Editor on June 24, 1974 and letters to the Editor on April 24 and July 4 have neither been answered nor acknowledged.

Because I know at least two other instances where a similar situation has occurred with the journal in question, may I suggest that sociolo- gists give serious thought before submitting an article to Environment and Behavior?

Daniel J. Koenig
University of Victoria

Sixth Methodology

Volume Available

Sociological Methodology, 1975, the sixth volume of the on-going series sponsored by the ASA, is now available from the publisher.

The volume is edited by David R. Heise, University of California at Berkeley, Chapel Hill, and published by Jossey-Bass, Inc., 615 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cali- fornia 94111.

The 1975 edition presents developments in qualitative analysis, such as historical methods, content analysis and ethnography, as well as established areas of quantitative analysis.

In addition, it expands the literature on methods of social taxonomy and techniques for research on social events. The book also provides an explor- ation of structural equation models and the examination of the structure of social structures.

Sociological Methodology 73-74 edited by Herbert L. Costner, University of Washington, is also available from Jossey-Bass. This volume concentrates on new methods of data analysis based on the recognition of causal assump-
ASA Committee Appointments, Representatives, Announced for 1975

• Continued from Page One

and members are indicated by an asterisk.

**COUNCIL**

Chair: Neil L. Smelser

Vice-Chair: L. Maurice Castle

Secretary: Alonzo L. Myrick

Treasurer: William H. F. Fischer

Members-at-large:

*Kurt W. Back, Orville G. Brim

**CONSTITUTIONAL COUNCIL**

Committee on Classification

Chair: *Ruth E. Albrecht
*Bradford H. Gray, Eldon L. Winger

Committee on Committees


Committee on Executive Office and Budget

Chair: *William H. F. Form

Committee on Nominations

Chair: *Edward Draper, Richard Hall, *Joseph S. Hines, Robert McCinna, Albert McQuire, Jacqueline Wiseman, others to be elected.

1975 Program Committee

Chair: Lewis A. Coser


1975 Program Committee

Chair: *Alfred McClening Lee


Committee on Publications

Chair: *Ralph H. Turner

Committee on Regional Affairs

Chair: *Neil J. Smelser


Committee on Sections

Chair: *Betty E. Coggwell

*Carl C. Backman, Alan C. Kerckhoff.

Committee on Training and Professional Standards

Chair: Herbert L. Coster

Rue Bever, Leebredo F. Estrada, Ruth S. Hamilton, Gillian Lindt, Clifford Jones, Charles Y. Glock.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching

Chair: Peter H. Rossi


Committee on World Sociology

Chair: To be elected


Committee on Professional Ethics

Chair: *Bernard Barber


Committee on Public Policy

Chair: *John L. Boles Johnson

*Joel Johnston

**ADC HOC COMMITTEE**

Committee on Employment

Chair: John T. O'Connor


Committee on Government Statistics

Chair: *Robert Parke

Albert Biderman, Jeannie Biggar, Leobordo F. Estrada, *Conrad Taruber.

Committee on Information Technology and Privacy

Chair: *Elton Fredison


Committee on Social and Economic Minorities in Sociology

Chair: *James E. Blackwell


Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology

Chair: *Charlotte Wolf


Sorokin Award Selection Committee

Chair: *Richard Flacks


Samuel Stouffer Award in Methodology Selection Committee

Chair: *Seymour Spilerman


Minority Fellowship Committee

Chair: *Maurice Coakley


**American Association for the Advancement of Science**

Chair: *Otto N. Lassen

Helen MacMillan, Thomas J. G. Winship.

**REPRESENTATIVES**

American Association for the Advancement of Science: Harri- son C. White.

American Correctional Association: *Dan Couzens

American Council of Learned Societies: Nathan Glazer

Federal Statistics Users Confer: *Robert Parkes


National Association of Social Workers: Pamela Rolby

Directors, Social Science Research Council: *Kazimir, Alice S. Rossi, Charles V. Willie

National Commission for Accreditation of Teacher Education: Sue Titus

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO: *Harry Albert

Institutional Council on Environmental Design: *John Rewer

Consortium on Peace Research, Education, and Development: *Louis Krasnas

Research on Consumer Behavior, Policy Board: *David Caplovitz

Director, National Academy for the Advancement of Slavic Studies: *Alex Simenenko.

**New council member, committee chair or committee member.**

**Limits to Growth Offers $20,000 In Prizes for Research Papers**

A biennial prize has been established to encourage international research and debate on problems inherent in the worldwide transition from traditional to modern economies. The prize is designed to encourage equilibrium of population, material consumption, and energy use.

The Mitchell Prize, established in collaboration with The Club of Rome, includes the following awards for 1975 research papers: first place, $10,000; second, $6,000; third, $3,000; and fourth, $1,000.

Deadline for seeking application materials is January 31. Applications and further details are available from Limits to Growth, 755 S. Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, IL 60627.

The awards will be made at the international conference, "Limits to Growth: 1975," which will be held October 19-23, 1975, at the Woodlands, Texas, near Houston. The conference is sponsored by The Club of Rome, the University of Houston, and the Mitchell Energy and Development Corp. The event is expected to be covered by George and Cynthia Mitchell of Houston.

Concerning the parameters of the research papers solicited for the Mitchell Prize, *Dr. Dennis L. Meadows, Conference Director,* stated:

"The papers submitted for consideration should adopt a focus of relevance to policy makers who are cognizant of their own country's interdependence with the global society. The time perspective of the analysis should extend through to the end of current growth trends, approximately 40 years. Papers should concentrate on some specific set of social, institutional, psychological, political, or economic consequences of declining growth rates and describe alternative scenarios, programs or policies that could alleviate their negative effects."

**Looking for a PhD? 1975 Roster for Sale**

The 1975 new PhD's roster will be available from the ASA Executive Office this month at a nominal charge of $2.00 per copy.

The roster contains the following information on each PhD: name, date of graduation, institutional title, principal reference, two major fields, sex (if applicable), and minority identification (optional). This information is presented by degree-granting institutions, with name, degree, and address indicated.

The two first rosters contained a total average of 458 names.

**Policy Change May Yield Funds for ASA Journals**

A revised policy on page charges for publications of research stemming from federally funded research projects has been announced by Dr. H. Gayford Stever, Science Adviser and Chief of the Federal Council for Science and Technology.

The new policy statement says, "Scientific policy representatives of Federal agencies that constitute the Federal Council for Science and Technology have established the following criteria for honoring page charge bills submitted by journal publishers."

1. The research papers report work supported by the Government.

2. Mandatory or voluntary page charge policies are acceptable, provided that the page charge policy for the publication is administered impartially for Government and non-Government sponsored research.

3. The journals involved are not operated for profit.

The Federal Council for Science and Technology is composed of the National Science Foundation, the Department of Agriculture, Defense, Transportation, Interior, Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, State, and Health, Education and Welfare, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Committee to Develop Guidelines for a Non-Sexist Terminology

Chair: *Murphy, *Madeleine B. Smith, Melody E. Groves, *M. Elaine Burgers, Jacqueline J. Jackson, Ralph H. Turner

Committee on Sociological Studies for the Social Studies

Chair: *Otto N. Lassen

Helen MacMillan, Thomas J. G. Winship.

Committee on Program for Measurement of Progress

Chair: *Elton Fredison


Committee on Program for the Study of Societies

Chair: *Elton Fredison

John L. Johnson, Vivian Klein, William E. Spillman, Shirley Zerilli.
WOMEN AND MINORITIES IN SOCIOLGY: Findings from Annual ASA Audit

Joan R. Harris Executive Specialist for Minorities and Women, ASA

This report of the fourth Annual Audit of graduate departments of sociology continues a series authorized by the ASA Council in 1970 to assess the status of women and blacks in sociology.

Over the four-year data collection period, the Audit has been directed to an expanded range of professional concerns. Questions, therefore, have been added to gather data on other ethnic minorities, faculty rank, and, most recently, on undergraduate student enrollment. Following the Audit, reports of findings have been presented each year in ASA publications with separate articles analyzing the status of men and women and faculty, employment, and enrollment trends. The present report will have a limited focus. More extended and detailed analysis of trends over the four-year period will be made available in later discussion of the Audit.

The Annual ASA Audit has evolved in response to a variety of issues of interest. Some brief notes on the history of the instrument employed might help explain variations and problems in methodology which also will be posted to aid in the interpretation of the data.

In 1970, data for the Audit came from multiple sources including responses to questionnaires that led to the production of the 1970-71 GUIDE TO CRUCIAL DEPARTMENTS and a special supplementary instrument addressed to heads of graduate departments in December, 1970.

The 1972 instrument designed to capture 1971-72 data was sent as well as questionnaires at two different dates to gain information on employment, minorities, graduate students and faculty, and men and women and graduate students. These efforts originated in the Executive Office and resulted in the combination of sources.

The 1973 instrument was produced through a coordinated effort by various committees. For the 1974 audit, these same committees sent representatives to an advisory body charged with the responsibility of preparing the instrument. This group met with staff members from the Executive Office. Early and late (in the academic year) dissemination of the questionnaires have failed to ascertain the optimal period when data are real and do not involve inaccuracy or enrollment. An example may be drawn from 215 graduate departments in 1971. 3,330 students were accepted for fall 1973 but only 2,300 students entered at this time (59 percent). If such calculations were undertaken for 1974 graduate schools, similar results could be anticipated. The number of applicants and acceptances was not in existence at the time of the number of actual enrollees.

The universe of departments to be surveyed may have varied over time. Every year, except 1974, American and Canadian universities were included. The decision was made to omit Canadian universities in the 1974 Audit because of different ethnic categories in the two countries. Based on the 1974 data, there were 65 departments which responded for all four years: Only nine departments did not respond for 1974 alone. The data base for the 1975 questionnaires included 235 departmental response rates of 1974 and 1975. The data base was increased in 1975 to the original 36 less Canadian departments for a total of 160c. The response rate is shown below.

### TABLE 1

| Rank          | Year | Women | Black | Indian | Asian | Total | Faculty
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------
| Professor     | 1970 | 4     | 2     | 0     | 0     | 6     | 900    |
| Associate     | 1970 | 10    | 5     | 5     | 0     | 15    | 1100   |
| Instructor    | 1970 | 10    | 5     | 5     | 0     | 15    | 1100   |
| Lecturer      | 1970 | 10    | 5     | 5     | 0     | 15    | 1100   |
| Total         | 1970 | 40    | 20    | 20    | 0     | 40    | 3000   |

### TABLE 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIERING EXPERIENCES IN GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS WITH RESPECT TO MINORITY AND NONMINORITY MEN AND WOMEN</th>
<th>1972-75</th>
<th>1973-75</th>
<th>1974-75</th>
<th>1975-76</th>
<th>1976-77</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minority Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Minority Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Minority Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active solicited</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>93.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had difficulty locating</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>49.5</td>
<td>82.1</td>
<td>94.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formulated proposal</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>79.6</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>86.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviewed on campus</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviewed elsewhere</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>84.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Made an offer</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer refused</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>95.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures indicate that approximately three-fourths of all departments contacted replied each year with at least one response rate occurring in 1973. The number of new and minority women graduates is lower than expected, this is due to the fact that the number of individuals included is lower and the categories of questions are not mutually exclusive; i.e., more than one offer may be made with one or more refusals or acceptances.

### TABLE 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Women</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>37.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Americans</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Americans</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Americans</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2263</td>
<td>2727</td>
<td>2514</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two points should be indicated here. First, the proportion of new and minority women appear to have been greatest for 1973-1974 positions and (2) minority women appear to have been less likely to receive offers but were less likely to be hired. Qualifications may be based on the finding that the number of individuals included is lower and the categories of questions are not mutually exclusive; i.e., more than one offer may be made with one or more refusals or acceptances.

Examination of Tables 3 and 4 indicate general trends toward increasing employment of women and minorities
but not in considerable amounts. The total numbers of students may reflect a general downward trend, but given the variance in number of departments responding, these findings may be non-reflective of reality. The proportion of new Ph.D’s (Table 4) does show a clear increase of women over the years among a relatively similar number of total Ph.D’s. Minorities, however, have remained rather stable in this category. Findings on the numbers of new Ph.D.’s are most probably reflected in the hiring experiences of departments and in the increases or lack of increases at levels of faculty ranks.

Finally, ASA positions of women and ethnic minorities are shown in Table 5. In tabulating these data, some individuals were counted more than once if they appeared in more than one position. The total numbers of positions have remained relatively stable over the years. It may be seen that women have increased proportionately in all types of positions. The only decrease occurred in 1974 with a numerical loss of one woman among elected officers and Council. Minorities, on the other hand, have tended to decrease in positions except through Council or Presidential appointments, which may or may not be reflectiveness of gender and sensitivity. Blacks and Asian Americans have increased on editorial boards and as elected section officers. Women in general have increased in all categories with a stable (somewhat minimal) increase proportion of minorities. When all of the tabular data are combined, the questions arise as to the availability of minority individuals to be recruited without increasing the number of Ph.D.’s among these categories. In terms of ASA positions, a greater sensitivity would appear to be present. It is difficult to maintain exactly where the concern may be located, since Council and Presidential appointments are made by recommendation in each party. Further analyses and tests of significant differences will be found in the extended report.

### Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEW PH.D’S</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY OF MEMBER</th>
<th>Elected Officers and Council</th>
<th>Elected Committees</th>
<th>Council or Pres. Appts.</th>
<th>Editorial Boards</th>
<th>Elected Section Officers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>1966 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1970 11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1971 11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1972 18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973 33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1974 26</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>1966 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1970 11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1971 11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1972 14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973 5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Americans</td>
<td>1964 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Spanish Americans</td>
<td>1972 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>1974 0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Asian Americans</td>
<td>1972 6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1973 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1974 0</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>Total (N) Positions</td>
<td>1969 29</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1970 18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1971 18</td>
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<td>1972 18</td>
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<td>1973 18</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1974 19</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Info Sources on Federal Jobs

Qualifications for a Civil Service position in sociology include a B.A., M.A., and/or Ph.D. Starting and high Phillips, a Ph.D. experience, and ranges from about $6,000 to $40,000 per year. Many Federal government jobs are filled from registers on which candidates are placed as a result of qualifying on Civil Service Examinations. Some examinations are given as written tests at specific times and places, and many involve only an examination of an applicant’s training and experience as presented on the application for Federal employment. Candidates with an interest in particular agencies and their programs should make direct contact with those agencies, for they may be able to offer advice about the appropriate examinations for their openings.

For further information write U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. 20415.

### Social Indicator

**Publications Ready**

Two books have been published recently which should be of considerable interest to sociologists. The books are SOCIAL INDICATORS, 1972 published by the U.S. Government in Nov. 1974, and SOCIAL INDICATORS, 1973: A REVIEW SYMPOSIUM published in Nov. 1974 by the Social Science Research Council. SOCIAL INDICATORS, 1973 is the first collection of charts and tables selected and organized to describe social conditions and trends in the U.S. The volume is organized around eight major social areas: health, public safety, education, employment, income, housing, leisure and recreation, and population. SOCIAL INDICATORS, 1973: A REVIEW SYMPOSIUM resulted from a review symposium sponsored by SSRC’s Center for Coordination of Research on Social Indicators in order to draw attention to these areas.

### State Assns. Increase to 20

Two new state sociological associations have been formed bringing the total number of state associations to twenty. These new associations are the New Jersey Sociological Society and the Utah Sociological Society. The New Jersey Sociological Society held its first meeting in October at Rider College and elected the following temporary officers: Hal L. Ibrori, Rider College, president; Norman Washburne, Rutgers Univ., vice president; and Roger Craig, Rider College, secretary-treasurer.

Permanent officers will be elected in February during a meeting at Rutgers Univ. Edward Wong will be the new president. The Utah Sociological Society also held its first meeting in October at Weber State College. The keynote address was given by Otto N. Larson, ASA Executive Officer. Officers elected were Jerry H. Borup, Weber State College, president; James Duke, Brigham Young Univ., president-elect and vice president; Gary Madsen, Utah State University, secretary-treasurer; and A. H. B. E. Candidate at Utah State University, graduate student representative.

### Requests Papers on Auto Safety

A call for papers dealing with considerations in determining priorities among motor vehicle safety standards has been issued by the Fourth International Congress on Automotive Safety. Papers are to be submitted and are to be received by Feb. 1. Congress will be held in San Francisco from July 14-16.
SOCIOLOGISTS ACTIVE IN LEARNED COUNCILS

Once in a while sociologists get identified with scholars concerned with the humanitarian aspect of their discipline. One of the prominent organizational vehicles for such identification is the American Council of Learned Societies. The ACLS, founded in 1919, is a private non-profit corporation representing sixty learned societies, including the American Sociological Association. Dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of California at Los Angeles is the official representative of the ASA to the ACLS. Chairmen will present the ASA at the next Annual Meeting of the ACLS to be held January 23-24 in New York City. Otto L. Addonizio, Assistant Executive Officer, will participate in the Conference of Secretaries held in conjunction with the meeting.

Beyond these inter-organizational ties, a great number of other sociological activities are being carried on in the governance and committee structure of the ACLS. The former ASA representative, for example, was elected in 1974 to the Board of Directors of the ACLS. In that capacity, Robert Nisbet of Columbia University participated in the Fall meeting of the Board where appointments were made to ACLS committees for 1974-75. Nominated for the following committees were the following sociologists:

Errol H. Vogel, Harvard University, to the Committee on University Service Center, Hong Kong, and Joint Committee on Latin American Studies.
Phillip M nibhi, University of Nairobi, Joint Committee on African Studies.
Bogdan D. Cendr, Columbia University, Joint Committee on Eastern Europe.
Robert E. Cole, University of Michigan, Joint Committee on Japanese Studies.
Yunsheng Chang, University of British Columbia, Joint Committee on Korean Studies.
Nancy F. Taylor, Universidad Autonoma, Mexico City, Joint Committee on Latin American Studies.
Karen L. Abt, University of Texas, Austin, Dissertation Fellowship Selection Committee for the American and Caribbean Prize.
Janet Abu-Lughod, Northwestern University, S. N. Eisenstadt, Hebrew University, and Alejandro Portes, University of Texas at Austin, Joint Committee on the Near and Middle East.
Karen Kay Petersen, American University, Joint Committee on the Near and Middle East Program.
Mark C. Field, Boston University, Joint Committee on Soviet Studies.
Jerald Hage, University of Wisconsin, Joint Committee on European Studies.
Alan H. Kassoff, IREX and the Fulbright Program, Joint Committee on National Research and Exchange Board.

State Dept. Offers Internships in Intercultural Communications

Five summer internships open to U.S. citizens who have completed at least three years of undergraduate study are being offered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State. Application deadline is January 31. Applicants will be notified of action taken about March 15. The internships will begin the end of June and end no later than September 30.

Interns work on a variety of research and public relations projects involving intercultural communications programs. Each applicant must submit a resume which includes name, birthdate, permanent and school addresses and telephone, educational and employment background, as well as honors, awards or publications.

Applicants should follow the instructions in the attached letter of reference and should contact their university or college student employment office for the application form. For further information contact Mrs. Helene Hitchcock, Administrative Assistant, U.S. Information Service, 2101 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20037.

SUMMER WITH SURVEY RESEARCH

A Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques will be held by the Survey Research Center, Univ. of Michigan, from June 30 to July 23, 1975. For further information contact Prof. Leonard A. Berk, Director, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106.

Seeks Innovations in Disseminating Scientific, Technical Information

A communication research organization is attempting to identify innovators and innovations in scientific and technical communication in order to develop a taxonomy on the subject.

Appled Communication Research, Inc. is developing the guidebook "THE DISSEMINATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION," under contract from the Office of Science Information Service, National Science Foundation.

The purpose of the guidebook is to provide a forum for innovation in scientific and technical communication by supplying data on innovation which will enable potential innovators to identify and evaluate those techniques which might be applicable to his particular area.

The guidebook emphasizes innovations that have, to some extent, proven value for scientific, especially those systems and devices that invite wider application. If you are interested in the guidebook, or are aware of, or are using innovations which you feel should be included in this guidebook, please contact Applied Communication Research, Inc., P.O. Box 5849, Stanford, Calif. 94305.

Call for Research on Minority Communities

Unpublished articles or abstracts on conducting research in minority communities are being sought by an issue editor of the JOURNAL OF SOCIAL ISSUES. Professor Darrel Montero is seeking the assistance of authors for a forthcoming volume of the journal which will have as its theme, "Counseling Research in Minority Communities."

Send the articles or abstracts to Professor Montero, University of San Francisco, U.S.A., 2130 Holloway Ave., San Francisco 94118.

Alert Sounded For Directory Mailing

Questionnaires solicited updated and new information for the 1975 ASA DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS will be mailed this month to all ASA members.

Members who have not received their questionnaire by February 1st should contact the ASA Executive Office. The Directory mailing will include a print-out of the existing members name and address file for an update of the information. In addition, new information concerning places of employment will be requested.

Members will have approximately four weeks to return their completed questionnaires. If your questionnaire is not returned in the allotted time, the existing information will be used in the new Directory.

The Directory is expected to be available for distribution by the 1975 Annual Meeting in San Francisco.
Meeting Calendar

February 23-26, 1975, National Coun-
cel of Catholic Social Studies, Con-
ters and the National Institute for
Community Mental Health, Annual Meet-
ing, Mariott Washington American, Wash-
ington, DC.

February 27-28, 1975, First National
Symposium on Ecopsychology, Socio-
logical Anthropology of the Practice
of Extraterritorial Life and its Implica-
tions for Human Psychology, Institute
of lake, Lake Worth, Florida 33460.
Papers and Inquiries may be submitted to
Robert S. Wing, Social Psychology and
Science Palm Beach Junior College, Lake
Worth, Florida 33460.

March 9, 1975, District of Columbia
Sociological Society Annual Regional
Research Institute, University of Mary-
land, College Park, sponsored by
L. Haust, DSES Research Institute,
Department of Sociology, University of
Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

March 10, 1975, Annual Meeting of the
World Federation of Psycho-
analysis, at the Hilton Hotel, New York,
City. Contact: ASCP, 30 East 20th Street,
New York, New York 10010 (212) 260-
3640.

March 26-29, Southwestern Sociolog-
ical Association Annual Meeting, St.
Patio Del Rio Hotel, San An-
tonio, Texas. Michael D. Grimes, Louisiana State University, Baton
Rouge, LA 70800.

April 3-12, 1975, Midwest Sociologi-
cal Association Annual Meeting, Hy-
att Regency Hotel, 151 E. Walton
Drive, Chicago.

April 3-12, 1975, Southern Sociologi-
cal Association Annual Meeting, St.
Hilton Hotel, Washington, DC 20005.
George A. Hillery, Jr., Virginia Poly-
tech Institute and State University,
Blacksburg, VA 24061.

April 17-19, 1975, Pacific Sociological
Association Annual Meeting, Empire
Hotel, Victoria, British Columbia
Leonard Gordon, Arizona State Uni-
versity, Tempe, Arizona 85287.

April 18-20, 1975, Eastern Sociologi-
cal Association 45th Annual Meeting,
Statler Hilton Hotel, New York City,
New York 10016.

April 23-25, 1975, Society of Archi-
etural Historians, Annual Meeting, The
Copley Plaza, Boston, MA.

May 4-6, 1975, North Central Sociologi-
cal Association Annual Meeting, Holiday
Inn, Columbus, OH. Aida K. Tomo-
ya, regional discipline or pro-
fessor, Bowling Green, OH 43402.

August 23-24, 1975, Association for the
Sociology of Religion, Annual Meet-
ing, San Francisco, CA.

August 25-29, 1975, American Soci-
ological Association Annual Meeting,
San Francisco Hilton Hotel.

October 22-26, 1975, Oral History Asso-
ciation of the United States, Con-
tinent at the Oral History, Ivory Park Inn,
Auburn, North Carolina. Contact:
Rene J. Reinholtz, Box 37374, North
Texas State University, Denton, TX 76203.

Language Journal Wants Manuscripts

LA MONDA, LINONOA-PROBLE-
MATIC STUDIES, a journal concerned
with language problems and their solu-
tions, has issued a call for articles.

Eugene W. E. Wood said the articles should deal with some aspect of language problems in a country where no journal is pub-
lished. Publication is promised without delay for articles accepted
by the Editorial Board.

Articles submitted in accordance with the MLA STYLE
SHEET, 2nd edition, with a quoter-
length Esperanto summary if possible.

Manuscripts should be sent to
Professor Wood, Dept. of Lan-
guage, California State Uni-
versity, Adelphi College, Garden City,
Long Island, NY 11520.

Other Organizations

SOCIETY FOR THE SCIENTIFIC
STUDY OF RELIGION, Call
for Papers.

There will be a special session on
history and sociology of religion at
the Fall APA Meeting. Papers are
selected by both sociolo-
gists and historians on historiography.

Awards & Grants

Indiana University at South Bend has
been awarded a federal Ethnic Heritage
Studios Grant to develop cur-
riculum materials for African-
Americans, Polish-Americans, Italian-
Americans, Mexican-Americans, and
Hmong-Americans in college and university
courses in education, history and
literature. The program also entails sections on
junior and senior high school students.

The program will attempt to system-
tically document and evaluate pertinent
materials which will be disseminated
to the ethnic community.

The program participants would like to receive a
free examination copy of the available books,
pamphlets, bibliographies, book re-
views and other pertinent items. Send cop-
ies to Richard H. Knapp, Director of
Ethnic Heritage, Indiana University
South Bend, 1825 Northside Blvd.,
South Bend, IN 46615.

New Publications

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY
DIRECTORY: Ridley Dunlop, Chair of
the Departments of Sociology of the
University of South Carolina, Columbia,
Columbia, South Carolina 29208.

NEWSLETTER: The quarterly news-
magazine of the American Soci-
of Sociology, was founded to
keep sociologists and sociological soci-
eties informed of the latest develop-
ments in the field. Annual subscription
is $5.00.

New Programs

The School of Humanities and So-
cial Science and the School of Engi-
neering at MIT offer post-doctoral
fellowship awards from recent PhD’s and well-established
scholars in humanities or social sci-
ciences for the School of the School of
Engineering, including the con-
struction and application of new
methods for sociological and histori-
graphic research. Publications list, re-
sumes, and a brief description of pro-
onjects. Information is available by
February 28, 1975 to Director, Tech-
ical Studies, Room 3201-210, MIT, Cam-
bridge, Massachusetts 02139.

Florida State University's Graduate
Journal of Social Science is now in its
second year with a goal set at $12,000.
In unusual circumstances. Appointment
beginning September, 1975 may be
renewable. MIT is an Affirmative Ac-
tion Employer.

Pennsylvania State University has
established an interdisciplinary pro-
mium with the help of a grant from the
National Endowment for the Humani-
ties. The program offers predoctoral
opportunities to pursue work in an
discipline while complementing their pro-
gress through interdisciplinary study.
Participating departments have the oppor-
tunity to enrich their preparation for
work in the interdisciplinary program.
Participating departments are: Abro-
no-American Studies, American History,
Classics, Comparative Literature, Eco-
nomics, English, French, German,
History, Latin American History, Pol-
itical Science, Psychology, Religious
Studies, Slavic Languages, Sociology, Spanish, and Speech Communication.

For more information write to:
Joseph J. Kucklick, Director, Inter-
disciplinary Program, The Humanities,
119 Sparks Building, University Park,
Pennsylvania 16802.

Personalos

Dr. Gilbert V. M. Goon, Director of the University Center for Contempo-
rary Art in Berlin, Germany, is to estab-
lish an international sociological research-reviews for art and culture with cultural organizations in Graz, Ger-
many, France and the United States. Dr. Goon is a Mineralogist and
is responsible for archives which are part of the center and would welcome exchanges of material.
His address is Liebenauerstr. 24, 1000-Andernach, Belgium.

The University of Pittsburgh helps to
arrange exchanges of university and college faculty members within the US
and overseas. For information, write to:
FEC, PO Box 1866, Lancaster, PA
17604.
EMPLOYMENT BULLETIN

FORMAT: Please list in the following order:
For vacancy listings:
1. Title or rank of position
2. Description of work to be done, and any special skills or training required
3. Skills and experience/knowledge and any other qualifications desired in applicant
4. Geographic location
5. Approximate salary range
6. Address to which applicants can submit applications
7. Starting date
For applicant listings:
1. Type of position desired
2. Areas of competence
3. Highest degree
4. Experience
5. Publications
6. Leadership
7. Personal information (optional)
8. Date available

DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSIONS:
Deadline for submission of listings is the last day of the month.

VACANCIES

University of Alberta. Two openings. Assistant Professor. Teach courses in some of these areas: group therapy, group process, social psychology or organization, statistics, or other areas as agreed upon. Preference given to candidates with some experience in research and teaching. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2E1. Application deadline: January 1, 1975.

University of Minnesota. Two positions: Associate Professor and Assistant Professor. One in sociology, the other in social science research methodology. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in sociology or related fields. Minimum salary $14,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

University of California, Los Angeles. Two openings in the Department of Sociology. One in social psychology or organization, statistics, or other areas as agreed upon. Preference given to candidates with some experience in research and teaching. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

University of California, Berkeley. Two positions: Assistant Professor and Associate Professor. One in social psychology or organization, statistics, or other areas as agreed upon. Preference given to candidates with some experience in research and teaching. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

University of California, Los Angeles. Two positions in the Department of Sociology. One in social psychology or organization, statistics, or other areas as agreed upon. Preference given to candidates with some experience in research and teaching. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

University of California, San Diego. The Department of Sociology invites applications at both the Assistant Professor and the Associate Professor level for an opening expected to occur in September, 1975. One position, which has not yet been filled, is available immediately. The area and subfield is open. The Department welcomes applications from sociologists working in all fields of sociology. The University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

University of California, Los Angeles. Two positions in the Department of Sociology. One in social psychology or organization, statistics, or other areas as agreed upon. Preference given to candidates with some experience in research and teaching. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

University of California, Los Angeles. Two positions in the Department of Sociology. One in social psychology or organization, statistics, or other areas as agreed upon. Preference given to candidates with some experience in research and teaching. Minimum salary $12,000. Write: Milton Grimes, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Application deadline: January 5, 1975.

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NSF SOCIOLOGY PROGRAM PLACES EMPHASIS ON FOUR AREAS

- Continued from Page One

...mitments to such projects; the rest is devoted to new work. Plisch said he did try to provide "a fuller statement of reasons for not funding a proposal" if such a statement is requested in writing. A form letter is normally used to inform researchers that their proposal will not be funded."

...Areas of special emphasis within the sociology program are quantification and mathematicization, functionalism and social mobility, social change and survey methodology."

...Poch said those most everyone understands what is meant by quantification, assigning numerical values to phenomena, but he does not believe mathematicization is as well understood: "Mathematicization is concerned with the structural transformation of sociological arguments. Even if the researchers can't do the math themselves, their statements should be obtained for that reason, even if the researcher who knows math can develop equations to fit their arguments:"

...In a broader, more general framework for this, the best may not be developed yet. Since the reality we are dealing with is not static, there is no reason to believe that the functions will be static. The functions may need socio-historical parameters in the future.

...Poch feels the work in graph theory, networking and categorical data analysis is coming to a maturation and will be important components of NSF funding through the next few years:"

"We will also begin to fund projects where the basic equations are exponential and where the attempt to fit curves to the sociological data is based on multiplicative and exponential growth."

STATUS ATTAINMENT

Status attainment and social mobility studies are likely to remain central in the next five years as these areas are expected to produce the greatest payoffs through the development and application of mathematical models, according to Poch: "A variety of intelligent and adaptive human societies, and a number of countries are working in these areas. International comparative studies of stratification will help us understand the similarities and differences between societies. Individual projects could also be based in the study of social change. As we increase our understanding of the status attainment process it will be possible to address more precise questions of equality of opportunity and to suggest more precise and workable answers to these questions:"

Another area that will be emphasized is social change. "Some of these investigations will be looking at certain categories in older files with new information. Our grant to the National Opinion Research Center which will continue for the next three years will provide an annual data series of broad interest to sociologists and one which is designed to link closely with public opinion research done since World War II."

SURVEY RESEARCH

A continuing interest in survey research is also anticipated. "We continue to be concerned with the development of surveys of human populations. Some of these surveys are the most widely used in sociology," Poch said. "We need to continue research into sources of error, refusal to respond, desirability of reducing the number of surveys, desirability of consolidating surveys, and ways of protecting respondents' privacy."

However, the strong emphasis on social change has directed attention to longitudinal data collection techniques. "Cross-sectional studies at two or more points in time no longer appear adequate," Plisch said. "We need to investigate new uses of panel designs."

...Poch is proposing the use of archival data. "However," he said, "the records need to be chosen so that they are comparable over time for any comparable surveys."

...For example, we have been approached by two groups of social scientists to provide data from the Census and the Current Population Survey. Census records prior to 1960 are not computable. If we were to prepare public use samples from the 1940 and 1950 Census, then within the decade, social scientists would have Census material from 1940 to 1950."

...The March monthly Current Population Survey has more data on occupations than any other comparable survey in the United States. The original study of occupation by the Bureau of the Census and its replication (both funded by NSF) were based on the March CPS with additional questions."

...Developing a comparable file based on these surveys would provide the best detailed record of occupation changes and would be available to American social scientists. It would be an invaluable source for status attainment studies and other studies of social mobility and inequality."

NSF Publications: Programs, Grants, Rules, Procedures

...Four publications contain information about assistance grants: the National Science Foundation's GUIDE TO PROGRAMS, NSF. As well as other information about assistance programs of the NSF, and is intended as a source of guidance for those interested in opportunities and individuals interested in participating in these programs. Program listings describe the general concept, goals, and major programme purposes. All information is based on the current fiscal year, including fiscal year, which would be updated for future years. The information in the guide is intended to be used as a basis for potential applicants to determine whether the proposed work is consistent with the guide's stated guidelines."

...GRANT LIST: DIVISION OF SOCIAL and Behavioral Sciences—Lists all grants given by the Division of Social Sciences during a given fiscal year through the following program areas: human sciences, sociology, social psychology, history and philosophy of science, political science, social policy, social science, social science, and minority science improvement program.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH—Outlines the rules and procedures governing grants made by NSF.

...THE ANNUAL REPORT of NSF—Reports on all NSF actions taken during a fiscal year. Includes the Grant Division List of Social Sciences."

...All of the above publications are available in the government document section of libraries. The GUIDE TO PROGRAMS and THE ANNUAL REPORT OF NSF are available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for a fee. The other publications are available from NSF, Washington, D.C. 20550.

Job Hunting Hints for Sociology Majors

- Continued from Page One

...Flack notes that a sociologist is a U.S. citizen and have a doctorate or college teaching experience.

...July 1, 1975 is the deadline for applying for research awards and is also the suggested date for filing for lectureships. Interested persons should request a statement of program from the Senior Fulbright-Hays Program, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20418. Registrants will be notified of a detailed announcement of the 1976-77 program in April."

APPLICATIONS WANTED By Fulbright-Hays

...Sociologists have been invited to apply to the Fulbright-Hays program by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars. The Fulbright-Hays program by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars.

...To be eligible a sociologist must be a U.S. citizen and have a doctorate or college teaching experience.

...By applying for research awards and is also the suggested date for filing for lectureships. Interested persons should request a statement of program from the Senior Fulbright-Hays Program, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20418. Registrants will be notified of a detailed announcement of the 1976-77 program in April."

...Job Hunting Hints for Sociology Majors

- Continued from Page One

...Job Hunting Hints for Sociology Majors: one to get jobs in their senior year and when they do seek employment find their favorite professors may have left or do not recall them clearly enough to write good references."

...Students should develop the habit of looking at bulletin boards on campus—sociology department as well as other information on campus. In addition, some departments maintain files of letters of interest for employers and interested individuals interested in participating in these programs. Program listings describe the general concept, goals, and major program areas. All information is based on the current fiscal year, including fiscal year, which would be updated for future years. The information in the guide is intended to be used as a basis for potential applicants to determine whether the proposed work is consistent with the guide's stated guidelines."

...Students should prepare a resume which includes their education, research experience, employment —paid and volunteer, and extracurricular accomplishments. The resume should be sent to all prospective employers and followed-up with visits and phone calls.

...Students should register with public and private employment agencies and visit them frequently.

...Students should prepare a listing of both domestic and international social service agencies in their country and one which is designed to link closely with public opinion research done since World War II."

...SURVEY RESEARCH—A continuing interest in survey research is also anticipated. "We continue to be concerned with the development of surveys of human populations. Some of these surveys are the most widely used in sociology, '" Poch said. "We need to continue research into sources of error, refusal to respond, desirability of reducing the number of surveys, desirability of consolidating surveys, and ways of protecting respondents' privacy."

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...Poch is proposing the use of archival data. "However," he said, "the records need to be chosen so that they are comparable over time for any comparable surveys."

...For example, we have been approached by two groups of social scientists to provide data from the Census and the Current Population Survey. Census records prior to 1960 are not computable. If we were to prepare public use samples from the 1940 and 1950 Census, then within the decade, social scientists would have Census material from 1940 to 1950."

...The March monthly Current Population Survey has more data on occupations than any other comparable survey in the United States. The original study of occupation by the Bureau of the Census and its replication (both funded by NSF) were based on the March CPS with additional questions."

...Developing a comparable file based on these surveys would provide the best detailed record of occupation changes and would be available to American social scientists. It would be an invaluable source for status attainment studies and other studies of social mobility and inequality."

Sessions, Panels Set for Meeting

- Continued from Page One

...Perspectives on Deviance - Perspectives on Marxism - Control over Community Services - The Networks of Power - The Impact of Ethnicity - The Ethics of Research - The Politics of Social Class - Reality Construction in Social Interaction - The Concept of Modernization -

...By adding this variety of library and panel sessions to the program, the 1975 Committee hopes to stimulate serious intellectual discussion, debates, and controversies. As the words of President Cesar, "Develop the rudiments of a common language to help bring social scientists together."

...Cesar said he chose the general program theme because he believes that "the study of conflict and disensus has been comparatively neglected even though they loom very large indeed in contemporary American as well as in the historical record."

...He continued, "The discipline of sociology cannot afford to ignore these views. It must have more profound and ideal or material interests which set men and groups against one another, though it should continue to focus attention on those forces that bind them together in common pursuits."

Problems of the Discipline

...A February 1 deadline has been set for submission of proposals by small groups of sociologists to participate in a national program which is funded by the ASA to study problems of the discipline.

...The November FOOTNOTES for further information on the grants.