Footnotes

In Favor of Referendum Proposals

Reasons for ASA Council Opposition to the Petition

A Statement Prepared by
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The proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws are to achieve more direct representation of the whole membership in the principal elective bodies of the Association, and to provide for more satisfactory vote tabulation procedures, and to improve communications between the Association’s elective bodies and the membership.

The referendum proposals proposed are:

1. The nomination and the election by regions of those who will serve on the Association Council and the key committees: The Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Committees, and the Committee on Publications.
2. The nomination of each Council and committee member will thus become entirely a regional responsibility (accomplished by 25 signatures of members from within that one election district),
3. The nominations may originate with state or regional societies or with individuals (as now, the ASA Committee on Nominations and groups of petitioners will nominate candidates for president-elect, vice-president-elect, and secretary-elect),
4. The tabulation of all votes by an independent outside agency, as is the custom in many organizations of ASA size, and
5. An end to dated Council and committee meetings.

The election districts are not fixed by the Constitution or the By-Laws. They are a matter of Council action and can be changed at any time in order to assure equal membership in each. They should be changed as soon as possible to make them more coherently regional and more representative of regional interests. The constituents of the existing districts are listed here merely for information.

At the present time, members of Council and of the key committees are nominated by an ASA Committee on Nominations or by petition. They are voted on at large, not by regions. Except for an occasional successful petition candidate, this places in the members of the at-large Committee on Nominations the control of the election on times after they have lost in their initial ideological image. Their self-perpetuating quotas are not unrepresentative. They typically choose grantors, personal assistants, and those widely publicized to the neglect of teachers, individual researchers, community organization specialists, critical writers, lesser published sociologists, and those who have given dedicated service to state and regional associations.

The proposed changes would—

1. insure that people with fresh and developing ideas and varied concerns would be nominated and elected to the Council and to the key ASA committees. These people would most likely include more women, more minority group members, less from numbers from small institutions, more origination people, and more young sociologists.

2. give all Association members more of a sense of direct participation in the Association’s affairs. The national operation is not responsive enough to the needs and viewpoints of women, minorities, and independent sociologists.

3. put an end to secret in-group meetings for the conduct of ASA business. A small part of each regular Council meeting is now open to a limited number of observing members. No elected committee’s regular meetings are open. The open Council and committee meetings scheduled for the 1976 convention are in the nature of public appearances—not meetings for the conduct of business. The excuses given for holding closed Council and committee meetings are completely untenable. Nothing that happens in a meeting of a dozen or more people is ever really secret. It is merely hidden from open critical observation which might make the proceedings more representative but the presence of observing members of the ASA at all ASA Council and committee meetings would change their climate in a very constructive manner.

See FAVOR, page 9

The Council, by a vote of 16 to 1, urges you to reject the petition in all three of its parts for the reasons cited below. (The President, as customary, did not vote, but he asked the record show that he was in sympathy with the minority view.)

The 1975-76 Council includes:

Kurt W. Back
Lewis A. Coter, Past President
Cynthia F. Epstein
Joseph Fischer
William H. Form, Secretary
Renee Fox
Joan F. W. Ankenes, Vice-President
Suzanne Keller, Vice-President
Louis M. Kilman
Melvin L. Kohn
Alfred McClung Lee, President
Gary Max
Pamela A. Roby
Peter L. Rose
Wendy H. Whyte
J. Milton Yingler, President-Elect

After careful study of the petition, the ASA Council opposes its adoption on the grounds that the procedures (it envisions) (a) would create a less representative form of governance than is now provided, (b) would be impractical to make the petition possible to implement, and (c) would imply a distrust of the present procedures of the Association for which there is no basis in fact. Council recommends that the petition be rejected in all three of its parts.

We make the following observations:

1. The petition assumes that the present ASA Constitution leads to unrepresentative governance and that the constitutional revisions proposed by the petition would correct that defect. We are persuaded, however, that the revisions would have the contrary effect.

a. Any procedure using regional associations and their nominating committees would serve to disfranchise members of the American Sociological Association, in clear violation of the ASA Constitution. This is because many members of the Association are not also members of regional associations and thus have no opportunity to participate in critical nomination processes. (See Article I, Sections 2, 3a, and 3b of the petition.)

b. Any procedure involving the use of election districts in the selection of committee members of the ASA would serve to disfranchise our International Members, also in clear violation of the Constitution. (See Article V, Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the petition.)

c. Not only do the procedures outlined in the petition threaten to disfranchise many members of the Association, but they also grant various voting rights to those members of regional associations who are not members of the ASA.

d. There are no reasons to suppose that election procedures based on geographical residence would be more representative than our present arrangements. It is not self-evident that members living within the same multi-member election district share any interests in common over and above their common interests as sociologists. Are members from Arizona likely to be better represented by elected officials from Idaho or Washington, or are members from Saskatchewan likely to find their needs better represented by representatives from Indiana or Ohio, than by (and 7 of the national slate)? (These illustrations are based on current election districts, but no change of boundaries can produce districts of smaller scope.) Moreover, it is common for persons to move from one district to another during the four years that elapse from nomination to completion of a three-year term, which would result in members being represented by elected officials who no longer reside in the district. We believe that the changes proposed by the petition would significantly narrow the choices members now have. Our present arrangement allows members to vote for candidates from a national slate on the basis of their own interest as to which candidates would best represent their interests. The arrangements proposed in the petition have the effect of defining for members where their interests lie.

e. In 1966, after three years of work by a committee on the ASA Constitution as well as an intensive period of study by the Council, further revision by a drafting committee, and additional discussion by the Council, the membership of the ASA overwhelmingly approved a new constitution. Among its more important provisions was a reduction in the size of the Council. Because the pre-1966 Council was not an effective discussion and action and too costly to bring together as frequently as the business of the Association required, responsibility for reaching decisions between scheduled meetings of the Council was assigned to a small executive committee. The new constitution abolished the executive committee, designated the whole Council as a continuing governing body, and created election districts from which members of the Nominations Committee are drawn. All sections of the United States and Canada would be represented in the selection of nominees for national office. The petition disregards this history and proposes to take us back to all the difficulties that a large and unwieldy Council posed.

2. The petition is confusing in a number of important respects and would be virtually impossible to administer if adopted.

a. The petition confuses elections proposed to be held at the regional associations. Should the revisions proposed in the petition be adopted, then it is not clear, for instance, whether an election would be both uninterpretable and unforeseeable. (See Article II, Sections 2, 3a, and 3b of the petition.)

b. Article IV, Section 1 of the ASA Constitution states that all officers, including members of the Council, shall be directly elected. The petition makes no reference to this provision, but its other recommendations contravene it by calling for election of Council members through district voting rather than through direct election. Were the petition to be adopted, the constitution would contain two contradictory election provisions.

c. The petition calls for the Committee on Committees to nominate pairs of individuals for committee vacancies, one of whom is to be selected by the Council. Suppose one of the two nominees declines, as often happens. What is to be done? See OPPOSITION, page 9

A major part of this issue of FOOTNOTES is devoted to the members’ petition which will be submitted to the membership for vote. The front cover contains a statement by the ASA Council which voted 16 to 1 to reject the proposed changes and a statement in favor of the petition. The May issue of FOOTNOTES will carry a representative sample of letters received by the editors of FOOTNOTES.
INTERPRETATION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Article I. Name

Section 1. The Association shall be known as the American Sociological Association.

Section II. Objectives

Section 1. The objectives of the Association shall be to stimulate and improve research, instruction, and discussion, and to encourage cooperative relations among persons engaged in the scientific study of society.

Section III. Membership

Section 1. Any persons interested in the objectives of said Association shall be eligible for membership. The forms and conditions of membership are set forth in the By-Laws, Article I.

Section IV. Officers

Section 1. The directly-elected officers of the Association shall be a President, a President-Elect, a Vice-President, a Vice-President-Elect, a Secretary, and the members of the Council. The President-Elect, Vice-President-Elect, and Secretary shall be elected directly by the voting membership. The President and the President-Elect shall serve for one year, and shall then automatically become President and Vice-President respectively for one-year terms. The Secretary shall be elected by the voting membership for a three-year term and is ineligible for re-election. He shall serve one year, prior to his three-year term, as Secretary-Elect, during which year he shall sit as a non-voting member of the Council.

Section 2. The Association shall constitute a Council from among its members. The Council shall be the governing body of the Association, except for the Constitution and By-Laws, which govern the overall direction of the Association. It shall have the power to fill vacancies in its elective membership occasioned by death, resignation, or failure to elect, or to hold office until replaced by officers elected at the next annual election. The President may appoint a temporary replacement to serve with all rights and responsibilities of the regular membership for the term of the anticipated absence. The authority to interpret the Constitution and By-Laws resides in the Council. If the Council is not in session, the Secretary may make such provisional rulings as are necessary for the operation of the Association, subject to review by the Council at its next meeting. The Council shall appoint and may remove, by majority vote, the Executive Officer and the Editors of the various journals sponsored by the Association.

Section 5. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of the Council. When the Council is not in session, questions may be submitted by mail to all members of the Council for their vote.

Section 6. The officers of the Association shall be elected by the Council, and shall be an Executive Officer and Editors of journals sponsored by the Association. The Executive Officer and the Editors shall be elected by the Council for terms to be fixed by the Council.

Article V. Official Publications

Section 1. The Association shall maintain a journal entitled the American Sociological Review.

Section 2. The Association shall issue other regular or occasional publications as it deems necessary in the promotion of its objectives.

Article VI. Committees

Section 1. The Council may establish such committees as may be necessary for the conduct of the Association's affairs.

Article VII. Meetings

Section 1. The President shall call at least one convention each year, at a time and place to be determined by the Council. At each annual convention there shall be at least one Business Meeting at which the Officers and the Council shall report to the Association and respond to questions from the membership.

Section 2. At the Business Meeting, a majority of the voting members present may: (a) place items on the agenda of that Business Meeting and (b) pass customary resolutions. If at least
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

one hundred voting members are present, a majority can place items on the agenda of the Council.

Section 3. If Council disapproves a resolution passed by the Business Meeting for which at least 3% of the voting members of the Association voted affirmatively, this resolution and such alternatives as Council may propose will be submitted to the voting membership via a mail ballot. If endorsed by a majority of those voting on that ballot, the resolution or alternative will be considered to be an action of the Association.

Article VIII. Special Funds and Endowments

Section 1. The Association may solicit and receive special funds and endowments. Acceptance and expenditure of such funds shall be authorized by the Council.

Article IX. Amendments

Section 1. The Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds affirmative vote of those voting in a referendum submitted by mail to the voting members of the Association.

Section 2. Amendments may be proposed by the Council or by petition of at least 3% of the voting members of the Association.

Section 3. All proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be communicated to the voting membership at least fifty days prior to the vote on the amendment.

BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Article I. Membership and Dues

Section 1. Persons who have been awarded the Ph.D. degree in sociology or in closely related fields or who have completed at least three years of graduate study in such fields in good standing in accredited institutions are eligible to become Members. Persons lacking these qualifications may also become Members if they can present evidence of comparable professional competence and commitment to the field of sociology as determined by the Classification Committee. There shall also be a class of Associates of the American Sociological Association. Any person interested in the field of sociology is eligible to become an Associate.

Any undergraduate major or graduate student in sociology in an accredited institution may become a Student Associate.

Persons who are not citizens of the United States may become International Members or International Associates provided they meet the qualifications of the counterpart Member or Associate categories.

The dues for Members, Associates, Student Associates, and International Associates shall be determined by the Council, subject to mail ballot by the Members.

Section 2. Members and Associates shall have the right to attend all meetings of the Association and shall be entitled to one subscription to the Association's newsletter plus a free choice of as many other ASA publications as Council may authorize. Members and Associates shall have the right to initiate new business for the Association, submitting a proposal in writing to the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer shall refer the proposal to an appropriate committee of the American Sociological Association and the committee shall submit the proposal with its recommendation for action to the Council. Only Members of the Association shall have the right to vote and to hold elected office in the Association.

Section 3. Lower dues for new Members who continue as students shall be set by the Council for four years beyond the time of their initial eligibility for Member status.

Section 4. Any Member of the Association when retired by his institution, provided that he has paid dues to the Association for at least twenty years, may become an Emeritus Member of the Association. An Emeritus Member pays no dues but shall have all rights and privileges.

Section 5. Persons now designated as Life Members shall continue as such.

Section 6. Persons who desire membership in the Association without receiving its publications shall pay reduced dues as determined by the Executive Officer to reflect the approximate cost of the reduced service.

Section 7. Decisions concerning eligibility for membership in any class shall be made by the Classification Committee.

Section 8. Upon the failure to pay annual dues, the privileges of membership in the Association, including subscriptions to the Association's publications and the right to vote, shall be suspended on June 1, and membership shall be terminated on December 31 of the year following the last full-year payment of dues.

Section 9. An application for membership received prior to October 1 in any year shall be dated back to January 1 of that year, and publications to which the person is entitled shall be sent to the member. An application for membership received on or after October 1 shall be dated forward to January 1 of the next year; all subsequent issues of the Review for the current year shall be sent to the member without charge. At the discretion of the Executive Officer, however, Student membership may be for a twelve-month period beginning with the start of the academic year.
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Section 30. Dues of Members from other countries who are residing abroad may be reduced at the discretion of the Council.

Section 31. The provisions of Article I, Sections 1 through 14 in the original By-Laws (approved by membership action in 1966) are amended as of December 31, 1971. Article I, Sections 1 through 11, as above, shall be effective on January 1, 1972.

Article II. Elections and Voting

Section 1. The President-Elect, Vice-President-Elect, Secretary-Elect, members of the Council, and Committees who are elected by the membership-at-large (Committee on Nominations, Committee on Committees, and Committee on Publications) shall be elected by a mail ballot of the members qualified to vote. The term of office shall begin one day prior to the date announced for the close of the Annual Meeting of the Association in the year during which they are elected.

Section 1 b. Members of the Council shall consist of three representatives from each of the six election districts of the Association. Members of the Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Committees, and the Committee on Publications shall consist of two representatives from each of the six election districts of the Association. They shall be nominated and elected by members qualified to vote in each of the election districts. Their terms of office shall begin one day prior to the date announced for the close of the Annual Meeting of the Association in the year during which they are elected. All meetings of such bodies shall be open to Association members as observers.

Proposed Changes

Section 2. For the Committee on Nominations, the twelve at-large members of the Council plus the Vice-President serving as chairman shall select twice as many names as there are vacancies to be filled for the election to be held during the year after the Annual Meeting and shall place these on the ballot with the addition of as many blanks for direct membership nomination as there are vacancies to be filled.

Section 2. Two candidates for each open position on the Council, the Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Committees, and the Committee on Publications for the one district of the Association in which it is chiefly located may be nominated by each regional association's nominating committee. Any twenty-five members of the Association in such district may also nominate members of the Council and of such committees by petition.

Interpretation

Section 2. a. Careful reading of the proposed Section 2 raises some questions as to the reference of the word "it" in the statement "in which it is chiefly located." It can be assumed in context that this reference is to the regional association.

Section 2. b. The proposed change implicitly imposes requirements on the conduct of traditionally and constitutionally independent, regional associations. Since regional associations are independent bodies, ASA cannot enjoin them to do anything. Regional associations are under no obligation to comply and act on behalf of ASA even if this revised section of the By-Laws were passed.

Section 2. c. Not all ASA members are members of regional associations and thus do not participate in the selection procedure of candidates nominated by regional associations. These members would thereby be eliminated from influencing the process of identifying candidates for Council and the three committees named in this Section.

Section 2. d. Not all members of regional associations are members of ASA. The members of regional associations' nominating committees might not be ASA members. Only members of ASA can constitutionally be involved in the nomination and selection of candidates.

Section 2. e. Regional associations have different nominating procedures. Some do not have nominating committees. Some regional associations are not limited to sociologists. The proposed revision of the By-Laws does not provide for negotiating or coordinating with regional associations.
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PROPOSED CHANGES

INTERPRETATION

Section 2. (a) The proposed revision of Article II, Section 2 specifies that regional associations' nominating committees may nominate candidates. This proposed Section does not provide an assurance that there would be candidates for all positions on Council and the committees mentioned so that the availability of a slate is placed outside the ASA structure.

Section 3. (a) If the antecedent of "at" in the proposed revision of Article II, Section 2 is deleted so that regional associations will function for the district "in which it is chiefly located," this provision raises questions of allocations, jurisdiction, and, possibly, difficulties in the relationship between ASA and regional societies. District 2 includes the Pacific, Midwest, and North Central Associations; District 4 includes the Eastern, Southern, and D&C Associations. On the other hand, the Eastern Sociological Society dominates Districts 5 and 6 and to a significant extent, District 4. Thus, this provision would increase the influence of the Eastern Sociological Society and cause ambiguities in other election districts.

Section 3. a. (a) This proposed change of Section 3a would limit the function of the Committee on Nominations to the selection of the slate for the President-Elect, Vice-President-Elect, and Secretary-Elect. According to this statement, nominations for Council, the Committee on Publications, and the Committee on Nominations, would be collected only as prescribed in Article II, Section 2 above, thereby incurring the possibility that there would be no nominees for some positions.

Section 3. b. (b) The proposed version of Article II, Section 3b, would permit non-voting members to participate in the electoral process. This raises questions about the constitutionality of this provision.

Section 3. c. (c) This proposed change of Article II, Section 3c, directs that the Nominating Committee of the ASA shall serve as the recipient of the ballots and as tellers. This change would place the counting and recording of the vote into the hands of specifically designated outside organizations.

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Section 3. c. (c) This proposed change of Article II, Section 3c, directs that the Nominating Committee of the ASA shall serve as the recipient of the ballots and as tellers. This change would place the counting and recording of the vote into the hands of specifically designated outside organizations.
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Section 8. The chairman of the Committee on Nominations shall report the results of the ballot to the Secretary. The Executive Office shall hold the ballots and other materials in safe custody for a period of at least eighteen months.

PROPOSED CHANGES

Section 8. No member may vote for district candidates from more than one district, that of her/his mail address.

INTERPRETATION

Section 8: (a) The proposed Section 8 makes no provisions for persons outside the United States and Canada and thus disfranchises international members.

Section 8: (b) The term "mail address" may lack sufficient precision for the purpose of new By-Laws and its proposed basis for nominating and electoral rights. Some individuals have more than one mailing address in different election districts. This revision does not provide for individuals who move during the period of elections either as candidates or voters.

Section 8: (c) The proposed new version of Section 8 is not a modification but a replacement of the current Article II, Section 8. Thus, it omits from the proposed By-Laws the provisions that the Executive Office should hold the ballots and other materials in safe custody for at least 18 months. The proposed revision of Article II, Section 3c only provides that the outer envelopes will be kept for a period of 18 months; thus, the proposed revision omits the requirement that ballots should be saved for 18 months.

Section 8: (d) The term "action of a membership meeting" is ambiguous.

Section 9. By direction of the Council or by action of a membership meeting or by membership petition, mail ballots other than elections may be conducted in the same manner as election ballots.

Article III. Officers

Section 1. The President of the Association shall preside at all meetings of the Association. Each shall also be chairman of the Council. He shall have the authority to fill any vacancy that may occur on committees for the remainder of unexpired terms except as otherwise provided. He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the Council. In the event of his death, resignation, or absence, his duties shall devolve successively upon the Vice-President, the President-Elect, and the Vice-President-Elect. The office concerned shall become President if he is to serve a full term and shall become Acting President if he is to serve a partial term. In the event of the death, resignation, or absence of the President-Elect, his duties shall devolve on the Vice-President-Elect.

Section 2. The Vice-President shall chair meetings of the Association and the Council in the absence of the President. He shall serve as chairman ex officio of the Committee on Regional Affiliations and he shall serve as chairman of the twelve at-large members of the Council when they meet to select candidates for the Committee on Nominations.

Section 3. The Secretary shall be an advisory and recording officer of the Association. He shall provide liaison between the Executive Office on the one hand and the President and Council on the other at the request of either. He shall serve ex officio with vote as chairman of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget and as a member of the Publications and Program Committees. The Secretary shall record and report the transactions of the Association and the Council, shall work closely with various committees as herein specified, and shall perform such other duties as the Council may assign to him. Each year he shall provide the Association with a written report of his views on its organization and activities.

Section 4. The Executive Officer shall be the chief administrative officer of the Association and shall transact its business. He shall have charge of the central office of the Association. He shall have jurisdiction over and attend to the business details of the Association's publications. He shall, in consultation with the President, prepare tentative agenda for meetings of the Council, and, in consultation with the chairman, tentative agenda for meetings of the Publications Committee. These agendas shall be distributed to the appropriate members at least ten days prior to their meetings. Final agenda shall be approved by the Council and the Publications Committee for their respective meetings. In accordance with the Council's policies, the Executive Officer shall formulate plans for the accomplishment of the Association's objectives, and upon the approval of the Council, he shall be responsible for coordinating the public relations activities of the Association. All committees may look to him for assistance in their work; such assistance may include
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

his providing or arranging for another ASA member to preside temporarily at a committee meeting during the election of a chairman from among the voting members. He shall receive and have custody of the Association's funds, discharge its obligations, and maintain its accounts. The Executive Officer shall be responsible to the Council through the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget and its chairman, the Secretary. He shall make an annual report to the Council. He shall consult with the President and Secretary as questions of policy arise. He shall be a non-voting member of the Council and such committees as may be designated by the Council. While serving as Executive Officer he shall hold no other office in the Association.

Section 5.

a. The Council shall meet twice annually, at least once in conjunction with the annual convention of the Association and at least once between annual conventions. Special meetings of the Council may be called by the President or by a majority of the members of the Council.

b. Meetings of the Council shall be conducted according to Robert's Rules of Order, the enforcement of which may be requested by any member of the Council.

c. The Council shall appoint the Executive Officer, and the Editors of all publications of the Association. To make an appointment, a slate of candidates shall first be prepared and endorsed, in the case of the Executive Officer, by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, and with the case of an Editor, by the Committee on Publications. The slate of candidates shall be subject to approval by the Council, as shall their order of preference. The Council shall then instruct the Secretary to proceed with the necessary negotiations.

d. The Council may make decisions to cooperate or affiliate with other societies and associations. When appropriate it shall elect representatives from this Association to such other societies or associations. It may also recognize other societies or associations as cooperating or affiliated organizations for purposes of planning programs or other activities.

e. All actions taken by the Council must be communicated to the membership in the next possible issue of the American Sociologist or by such means as may be deemed necessary by the Council.

f. The Council may create such temporary committees not provided in the Constitution and By-Laws as may seem useful for promoting the work of the Association.

Section 6. When the Council is not in session questions may be submitted to the members by mail for vote; a simple majority of those responding shall control decisions on such questions, providing that the response constitutes a quorum. The tally of votes shall be reported promptly to all members of the Council.

Article IV. Publications

Section 1. All the publications of the Association shall be under the general direction of the Committee on Publications, subject to the approval of the Council.

Section 2. The Board of Editors of the American Sociological Review shall be composed of an Editor elected by the Council, the Executive Officer, and not fewer than eighteen Associate Editors. Associate Editors shall be appointed by the Committee on Publications on the recommendation of the Editor for three-year terms, at least six of which shall expire each year. The number of Associate Editors beyond eighteen shall be determined by the Council. The Editor shall be elected with a view to technical competence. The Editor shall be Chairman of the Board.

Section 3. The composition and methods of selecting the Board of Editors for other publications shall be determined by the Council, provided that the Secretary and Executive Officer shall be members of the Board for whatever publication is to carry the reports of the Association's official business.

Section 4. The Editor of each of the official publications of the Association shall be responsible for the editorial management of the publication. He shall have the authority to appoint such book review or special issue editors as he may deem necessary. He must work within the policies established by the Committee on Publications, and within the budget set by the Council.

Section 5. The Editor of each publication shall have the right to reject for publication any paper or other communication submitted to him.

Section 6. Publication of official news and notes, and matters pertaining to the business affairs of the Association, shall be published in The American Sociologist.

Article V. Committees

Section 1. Committee on Publications

a. There shall be a Committee on Publications consisting of the President, the Secretary, six members elected by the voting membership of the Association, two each year for staggered three-year terms, and the Editors of Association journals, latter serving without vote. The Committee shall choose a chairman from among the elected members who have served at least one year on the Committee.

b. The Committee on Publications shall be responsible for all proposals for the establishment of a new publication or for major modifications in an existing publication of the Association, subject to the approval of the Council.

PROPOSED CHANGES

Article V.

The proposed changes for Article V as presented in the foregoing are linked to the proposed changes in Article IV. Section 3 of the Constitution are approved by a two-thirds majority of members voting, with a simple majority vote necessary for the proposed changes of Article V of the By-Laws to represent a valid vote.

Section 1. (b) The proposed changes in nomination and election procedures would not guarantee that there would be nominees for each open position since nominations would be dependent on regional associations.
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Section 2. Committee on Nominations: The Committee on Nominations shall consist of twelve members, six elected by the voting membership of the Association each year for two-year terms. The twelve members of the Council plus the Vice-President serving as chairman shall select twice as many names as there are vacancies to be filled, one member to be elected from each district identified as such on the ballot. Districts shall be clusters of states designated by the Executive Officer in such a way as to divide the fifty states and Canadian provinces into six territories approximately equal in their population of voting members of the Association. The Council shall then time to time examine the size of the districts and redistrict when necessary to preserve approximate equality.

Section 3. Program Committee: Each Program Committee shall be elected by Council two years before the Annual Meeting for which the Committee is responsible. The Program Committee shall consist of eight persons: the President-Elect, serving as chairman, the Secretary, and six other members of the Association selected as follows: each year, the Council shall appoint four members from a list presented by the President-Elect. Two of these members shall be appointed for two-year terms and two for one-year terms. Each Program Committee, therefore, will have two members from the previous Committee, four new members, and two elected officers of the Association, ex officio. Each Section shall appoint a committee for the purpose of cooperating with the Program Committee. The Program Committee shall consist each year with these committees in allocating blocks of program time to be organized by the Sections themselves, and in organizing the portion of the program time that will be retained under the exclusive control of the Program Committee. The Program Committee shall consider requests from temporary and informal groups of Association members for opportunities to meet and discuss topics of special interest to them. Sessions at each Annual Meeting, including the session devoted to the Presidential Address, may be restricted by the exclusive control of the President-Elect.

Section 4. Classification Committee: The Council shall elect from among the voting members of the Association, a Classification Committee of nine members for staggered three-year terms. The Classification Committee is responsible for the classification of memberships in accordance with the standards set out in Article I of these By-Laws; to consult with the Secretary at regular meetings for purposes of processing applications for membership; to review the criteria in use from time to time; and to exercise the powers specified in Article I of these By-Laws. The Classification Committee shall elect a chairman from among the elected members who have served at least one year on the Committee.

Section 5. Committee on Training and Professional Standards: The Council shall elect a Committee on Training and Professional Standards of six members to serve staggered three-year terms. The Committee shall elect a chairman from among the elected members who have served at least one year on the Committee.

Section 6. Committee on the Executive Office and Budget: a. The Council shall select a Committee on the Executive Office and Budget consisting of five members: the Secretary, the President-Elect, and three members elected by the Council for staggered three-year terms. The Secretary shall be chairman.

b. The Committee shall be responsible to the Executive Officer, subject to the policies and directives of the Council, and shall report regularly to the Council. The Committee in cooperation with the President, the Executive Officer, the chairman of the Committee on Publications, shall annually prepare the Council budget for the ensuing year. At the end of the first half of each fiscal year it shall review the receipts and expenditures to date and if necessary make recommendations for adjustments in the budget. It shall, subject to Council policies, have the responsibility and authority for the investment and reinvestment of funds owned and held by the Association.

Section 7. Committee on Committees: The Committee on Committees shall consist of twelve members, six elected by the voting membership of the Association each year for two-year terms. The Committee shall elect a chairman from among those who are serving their second year as members of the Committee. Subject to the instruction and approval of the Council, the Committee on Committees shall propose the names of members to serve on the various committees of the Association, other than those committees whose election or membership is specified in the Constitution or By-Laws. The Committee on Committees shall propose to the Council two candidates for each committee position. The candidates shall be submitted to the Council, and the Council shall choose one or the other of each pair.

Section 8. Membership Committee: The President shall annually appoint a Membership Committee, duly representative of the various geographical areas of the country, to have the function of soliciting membership in the Association. A chairman shall be designated by the President.

PROPOSED CHANGES

Section 2. Committee on Nominations: The Committee on Nominations shall consist of twelve members, one elected by the voting membership of each election district of the Association each year for two-year terms. The twelve members of the Committee, plus the Vice-President serving as non-voting chairman, shall select twice as many names as there are vacancies to be filled for the offices of President-Elect, Vice-President-Elect, and Secretary-Elect.

Section 7: (a) The proposed revision provides that the Committee on Committees propose to Council only two candidates for each committee position. This would change the current practice of providing Council with usually five to six names for each committee position. This practice has been found necessary due to the unavailability of many nominees and, thus, the need to rank candidates in the order to be approached. The proposed change does not consider the consequences if one or both nominees for each committee position were unavailable for service. It also removes from Council the actual choice among recommended candidates.
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Section 9. Committee on Regional Affairs. The Committee on Regional Affairs shall consist of the Vice-President of the Association, who shall serve as chairman or officer, two other members elected by the Council to serve for two-year staggered terms, and one representative from each regional society. The term of office and method of selection shall be determined by the regional societies. Newly formed regional societies may apply for representation on the Committee. The Committee shall advise the Council on regional affairs, help to advance the interests of sociology and the profession within regions, facilitate communications and otherwise promote cooperation between the regional societies and the Association.

Section 10. Each committee shall work within the budget as approved by the Council, under the policies established by the Council, and shall make an annual report to the Council.

Section 11. Reports of committees shall be published as distributed to the membership before the Annual Meeting.

Section 12. In the event of the anticipated or actual absence of one or more members of a committee at scheduled committee meetings, the President and the Secretary are empowered to appoint temporary members using the criteria for selection ordinarily employed in appointing members for the committee in question. The President and the Secretary are also empowered to designate temporary chairmen for all committees in the event of anticipated or actual absence of the regularly appointed chairman. Temporary members or chairmen of any committee shall have the powers respectively of regular members or chairman for the period of their temporary appointment.

Article VI. Sections

Section 1. A Section of the Association shall be formed when at least two hundred members have a sociological specialty agree to pay dues to a section. A Section shall remain in operation as long as it maintains two hundred dues-paying members, and abides by The Manual on Sections of the ASA.

Section 2. A Section shall adopt By-Laws subject to approval by the Council. These By-Laws shall include provision for a committee of the Section for the purpose of cooperating with the Program Committee in planning the presentation of its field of interest in the Annual Meeting of the Association.

Section 3. A Section shall be entitled to cooperation from the Executive Office in matters of meetings, its programs, and from the Program Committee in matters related to the Annual Meeting, and from the Association in such other ways as the Council may decide.

Article VII. Executive Office and Budget

Section 1. At the beginning of each fiscal year, a budget covering all anticipated expenditures and income of the Association for that fiscal year shall be submitted by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget to the Council for approval. The Committee on the Executive Office and Budget shall review the budget at the end of the second quarter and shall submit proposed changes to the Council for approval.

Section 2. This budget shall be handled on the Executive Office.

Section 3. A bond in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, the cost of which is borne by the Association, shall be required of the Executive Officer or other officer or appointee handling the funds of the Association.

Section 4. At the end of each fiscal year, the accounts of the Association shall be reviewed by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget and shall be audited at the conclusion of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant appointed by the Council. The report of this audit shall be published to the members of the Association in The American Sociologist.

Article VIII. Amendments

Section 1. The By-Laws may be amended by a majority affirmative vote of those voting in a referendum submitted by mail to the voting members of the Association.

Section 2. Amendments may be proposed by majority vote of the Council or by petition of at least three percent of the voting members of the Association.

Effective January 1, 1976

FAVOR, from page 1

To answer some questions that have come up concerning the proposed changes:

Would the use of an outside rate-counting agency increase costs? An investigation of changes made by the American Arbitration Association and the Honest Ballot Association indicated that the work would cost little more and perhaps no more than an in-office tabulation and certification.

Would a Council of 23 or 24 members be any more awkward and more costly? Many policymaking bodies of more than 24 members function quite efficiently and representatively without having to entrust basic personnel decisions and policymaking to a small executive committee or to an executive officer. No executive committee would be needed. While 24 members would represent a greater expense for travel and maintenance at meetings between the annual conventions, three such meetings at present are quite unnecessary. Of the three interim meetings scheduled for each of the 1975 and 1976 Councils, only two have been held. All Council business could just as well be conducted (granted adequate staff presence) at the annual convention plus one mid-year interim Council meeting, most likely scheduled for December of each year. The savings through the elimination of one of the expensive Council meetings would more than offset the cost of the increase in Council size. There are in addition a number of other areas in which savings could be realized.

A Council of 18 regionally nominated and regionally elected members (plus the five or six nationally elected officers) could more accurately represent the wide variety of interest, ideas, and concerns of our membership and of our much larger potential membership. (Since the Secretary of the ASA serves for one year and the Council as a whole is elected to serve three years, there are in any case six new members on the Council each year.)

OPPOSITION, from page 1

selected? Suppose both of them decline: is the position left vacant? The petition has nothing to say about those eventualities.

3. The petition outlines procedures that serve no recognizable purpose other than suggesting that the elected officers of the Association and the staff members appointed by those officers are in danger of abusing their trust.

a. Article II, Section 3c of the petition calls for the Committee on Committees to nominate candidates for committee vacancies in such a way as to narrow the range of choice open to Council. Quite aside from the complications this procedure is almost certain to create, it rests on the implicit assumption that the Committee on Committees is more likely to guarantee wide representation in committee appointments than is Council, and we see no logic in that assumption. The present arrangement is for the Council to select persons from slates furnished by the Committee on Committees. As it happens, the Council normally selects persons for vacancies in the order proposed by the Committee on Committees, but even if that were not the case, the only purpose served by this proposal is to transfer the responsibility for assuring representativeness from one elected body to another. In the absence of any reasons to suppose that the Council is less capable of discharging that responsibility than some other body, we feel that the sheer awkwardness of the procedure is not a cost worth bearing.

Were the petition to be approved, the Association would be confronted with a number of ambiguities, unresolved questions, additional costs, and implications of bad faith. The petition seems to us a poorly-drawn and thoughtless piece of work, and we believe that the Association would be poorly served by its passage.
New Editors Appointed for Three ASA Publications for 1977

New editors will take over three ASA publications in January, 1977 for three-year terms.

Robin M. Williams, Jr., Henry Scockthorpe Professor of Social Science at Cornell University will become Editor-in-Chief of the Arnold and Caroline Rose Macrograph Series in Sociology.

Professor Williams will head an editorial board who will review manuscripts for the ASA Rose Series. This begins in 1969 following a donation from Arnold and Caroline Rose to finance the series. Thirteen monographs have been published under the editorship of Albert J. Reiss, Jr., Sheldon Stryker, and Ida Harper Simpson.

Williams has published over 100 articles and chapters of books. In addition, he has authored The Reduction of Intergroup Tension: The American Soldier; American Society; Schools in Transition (co-author); What College Students Think (co-author); and Strangers Next Door.

He has served the Association in many capacities: President in 1958; Secretary, 1965-67; Chairman, Committee on Freedom of Research and Teaching, 1969-71; and has been a member of the editorial board of the Rose Macrograph Series since 1974.

Williams holds a BS and MS from North Carolina State College; his MA and his PhD from Harvard University in 1967. He served with the U.S. War Department from 1943-46 at which time he joined the faculty at Cornell University.

Professor Schuman will replace Richard J. Hill as editor of Sociometry, a journal which was given to the ASA by J.L. Moxey in 1956. Hill was succeeded by Carl Backman, Sheldon Stryker, Melvin Seeman, Ralph Turner, John Claussen, and Leonard Contrell. Sociometry is now in its 39th volume year.

Schuman’s research and teaching interests are survey research methods, race and ethnic relations, political attitudes, and values. His current research is an NSF-NIMH project on “The effects of question wording on survey results.” He is the author of many articles in sociological and policy journals which have been widely reprinted. He has, in addition, served on numerous editorial boards, including the American Sociological Review.

Schuman received his AB in philosophy from Antioch College, his MS in psychology from Trinity College, and his PhD in sociology from Harvard University in 1961.

Professor Schubel will become the fourth editor of Sociological Methodology in 1977. The journal was founded in 1949 and David C. Heise is retiring after three years as editor. Schubel, who has been an editorial board member since 1974, will continue the journal’s tradition of publishing original materials on sociological methodology and research.

Schubel is the author of Analyzing Social Data: Ratio Variables: Opportunities and Pitfalls; edited E.H. Sutherland on Analyzing Crime: co-edited Public Policy and Sociology; and co-authored Alternative Approaches to Analysis of Variance Tables.

He has served the Association as a member of the Budget Committee, Chair of the Publications Committee, Chair of the Committee on Research, and as Editor of Sociological Methodology in 1977. Schubel is in his 39th year of membership in the ASA.

Council Task Group Seeks Volunteers

During the current year, ASA Council has devoted one-half day of each of its meetings to long range planning for the discipline. Council divided itself into three task groups, each with a separate but often overlapping area for discussion: the development, dissemination, and utilization of sociological knowledge. Resolution reports on the deliberations of each task group will be presented to Council at an August meeting. Following evaluation, the findings at that time will be reported to the membership. At the same time, Council will consider possible steps for utilizing the recommendations.

One of these task groups, Dissemination of Sociological Knowledge, is eager to obtain the names of sociologists interested in the dissemination of sociological knowledge through various media—newspapers, magazines, radio, and television. Various projects have been discussed including the establishment of a social science news service, assistance in the production of educational television, and the publication of books with sociology and subjects of sociological concern, and the exploration of ways of disseminating sociological knowledge through the use of audiovisual materials and other means of controversial research findings.

Persons with experience in journalism and/or a professional interest in the conjunction of sociology and journalism, are especially invited to identify themselves to the Executive Office.

Information Requested

Sanborn State University has received funds to conduct a research study to determine if there is a gap between what criminal justice decision makers “should know” about criminal justice and what they do know. If a gap is found to exist, the project will seek to develop alternative curricular packages that have the potential of reducing the gap, to implement each model, and to evaluate each model. The staff of this project invites members and readers to identify and comment on any studies of a similar nature. We would like to receive copies of instruments that may be used to test the knowledge levels of criminal justice decision makers. Please write to: S. Burkett Bilmer, Associate Director, Criminal Justice Area, Sanborn State University, Springfield, Ill. 62702.

WANTED: Any copy, noted or new, of Hans Zetterberg, Sociology in a New Key. Offer of reward of $5.00 for the loan of a copy for a short loan. Harold Goldberg, 1900 Bucknell Drive, Silver Spring, MD 20902.

ASA Renews Grants for Problems of the Discipline

A June 1 deadline has been set for submission of proposals by small groups of sociologists to the small grants program to study problems of the discipline. The Council has funded this program for the third year in the amount of $5,000. Grants will not exceed $1,500.

Chair, Committee on Problems of the Discipline, will be selected by the selection process by Hubert M. Blalock, Jr., and Cynthia Fuchs Epstein.

The Committee has stated that the purpose of the program is to make grants to small groups of sociologists who want to meet occasionally, exchange working papers, plan research, prepare annual meetings sessions, or otherwise test out each other’s ideas—all to the end of moving the sociological undertaking into a more productive future. Funds will not be given for research or travel or related expenses for the ASA Annual Meeting.

Seven grants were awarded last year totalling $5,102. These included new grants for work on cooperative, white collar occupations, conflict methodology, and sociology in South Asia, and renewals for civilizational analyses, symbolic interaction, and organizations and their environment.

Applicants must send five copies of their proposals to the ASA office in Washington, D.C. The applications should come from small groups of sociologists—three to six members. The awards will be announced by July 1.

Proposals may be brief but they should set forth an objective, a modus operandi, the implications of the project for the development of sociology as a discipline, tentative plans for disseminating results, and a budget.

The Committee does not wish to suggest theoretical, methodological, or substantive priorities or specific modes of operation, but applicants may be guided by the following considerations. Preferred topics will be:

1. Proposals that involve theoretical and/or methodological issues that promise to have implications of general interest to the discipline of sociology and beyond a narrowly defined substantive field.

2. Proposals that indicate a concern for drawing together several theoretical and/or methodological approaches, as for example those that have emerged from several different substantive fields.

3. Proposals that are of a stock-taking, integrative, synthesizing, and/or evaluative nature, with respect to a given area of sociological knowledge.

4. Proposals of scholars who have already experienced a degree of prior communication and common focus.

5. Proposals that can specify how they intend to follow up on their meetings and to present their research in a way appropriate to the audience of sociologists.

6. Proposals that can find ways to economize on travel and other expenses, as for example by linking some of their meetings with regularly scheduled professional meetings. Grants will generally not exceed $1,500 and will generally not be for travel outside of North America.

CORNELL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL RELATIONS

In Spring of 1976 CJSR will publish a special issue in memory of LEONARD REISSMAN.

Among the contributors to this issue are:

Louis A. Costa-Pinto, “Gold and Guns: The Bourgeois Non-Democratic Revolution in Brazil”


Irving Louis Horowitz, “Toward an Operational Definition of Revolution: Authenticity and Autonomy in the Cuban Experience”

Joseph A. Kahly, “Some Lessons from Latin American Sociologists”

Mazdi Szabed, “Mollibility and Family: Problems and Prospects”

William Poole Whyte, “Theory, Control, and Action in Organizational Behavior”

Robert M. Williams, “Relative Deprivation Versus Power Struggle”

Continued from August 1976: “Structural Explanations of Collective Conflict”

The journal of Sociology and Social Welfare is planning a special topical issue titled “Warfare and Welfare: The Unresolved Issue of the 70s.” Unpublished papers 5,000-8,000 words in length, appropriate for the special issue are solicited. The Special Issue is scheduled to appear in late 1976 or early 1977. Inquiries should be directed to the Editor, L. K. Northwood, School of Social Work, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. The intent is intended to become a policy guide and working handbook for social welfare professionals.

Solomon N. Asch, The American Institute of Biological Sciences and the U.S. National Park Service have announced a conference to be held in the New Orleans, Louisiana Best Western Hotel, November 9-13, 1976. Papers were accepted in the following areas: Aquatic Biology, Anthropology, Geology, Information Sciences, Meteorology, Paleobotany, Sociology and Terrestrial Biology. For further information write to G. Tucker, ABS, 1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209. (703) 527-3677.

Call for Papers

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ASA footnotes

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The American Sociological Association is a private, nonprofit organization devoted to the improvement and development of sociology and the enhancement of its contribution to the improvement of human life. It does this by promoting sociological science and research; by furthering the professional welfare of sociologists and the professional status of sociology; by supporting social action that is based on systematic and empirical knowledge; and by providing leadership in the professional and public discussion of issues that involve social problems. It has no allegiance to any political party or economic system. To join, send $5.00 (single issue only) ($3.50 Special Issue only) ($3.00 Student) to ASA, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

CORNELL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL RELATIONS

Dept. of Sociology, Uris Hall

Cornell University

Ithaca, New York 14853
REPLIES TO RIEDELS, SANDERSON, AND ALBA

Joe Yoder
University of Illinois, Urbana

This letter responds to the three arguments on the evils of Affirmative Action advanced by Paul Riedels, Stephen Sanderson, and Richard Alba in December. Their letter addressed a number of points, including: (1) the notion that affirmative action products would be better for women and minorities; (2) the notion that affirmative action policies are not effective in solving the economic problems of women and minorities; and (3) the notion that affirmative action policies are not effective in solving the economic problems of women and minorities. Before we conclude that affirmative action has unethical consequences, we ought first consider whether it has had any consequences. Thomas Sowell (1976), an economist at UCLA, recently completed extensive research on affirmative action. Noting that it has inspired great emotional outpourings, Sowell claims-in the basis of his own evidence and that of other studies—that it has produced almost no change in the pay, occupation, or promotion of women and minorities. The big change is rather in the perception that these increased opportunities have increased in paper, and that, when seen, a hundred white male applicants are rejected, they can blame it on the one or two minority or female academics who were hired—e.g., though over 80 percent of the white males would not have been hired anyway, and there are probably 30 or 20 other women who are denied admission for the same reasons as the two “Affirmative Action” professors (Sowell, 1976:58). But administrators will tell rejected applicants that it is just the opposite because of the spurious nature of the changes in real life. They are easier than telling them the real reasons:

Undoubtedly, white males who cannot find jobs are bitter. But their energies would be more effective if they attacked the real problem—the dismal market for recent graduates.


William F. Whyte
Cornell University

The Department of Labor (DOL) is currently spending more than $133 million in a single year for research and experimental demonstration projects through its Office of Research and Development (ORD) in the Employment and Training Administration.

In the academic world, the DOL has traditionally been seen as the domain of economists, but, as I can tell from personal experience, ORD Director Howard Rosen and his associates for more than a decade have been making basic research in such social sciences as sociologists more heavily in their R&D programs and related activities.

The following notes on sociological research currently being financed by ORD and in some cases, sociological research may be helpful to colleagues seeking to match their research interests with sources of funds.

In the field of criminal justice, ORD is financing several experiments, each involving some methodological techniques used by sociologists.

In some of the interventions, first offenders, arrested but not yet tried, are divorced from the normal judicial process for 90 days, in which they receive counseling and assistance in training, employment, and health. The program places a high value on stability at the end of 3 months, they are then released by the court (not probated) without having a record.

2. An income maintenance project in testing and evaluating the effects of the new federal financial aid, and with and without job placement assistance, provided to newly minted Ph.D.'s who are minority and women. Conclusively, the losers are not the elderly white male faculty members (the "old boys") who were ostensibly responsible for past discrimination but the new white male Ph.D.'s. Riedel offers no solutions but issues the hope that he will "pick the inferences of those concerned with women's rights."

3. Under the traditional system an inmate may feel that his fate is in the hands of third party minus people of parole. Mutual agreement programming (MAP) involves a contract between prisoners and the inmate which sets a specific date for release, contingent on the prisoner's behavior including the completion of certain training or education and preparation for a job. While a sociologist would not expect such limited changes to resolve the basic institutional problems of the criminal justice system, they do provide opportunities to study the impact of alternative methods of confinement in a somewhat recidivism system. Furthermore, anyone who seeks broader structural reforms would find the research on employment an important purpose project useful in providing knowledge about the current functioning of the DOL.

ORD is currently studying the employment and development problems of special categories of workers, including women and minority (women and minority, youth), women and older workers who are unemployed and have a more difficult time finding a job. There is also an interest in the socio-economic forces that lead some unemployed youth and older women to leave the labor force, and the kinds of assistance necessary to accomplish such moves, as well as the adjustment problems of those who do relocate. ORD has an ongoing interest in research that will explain the factors determining the utilization or non-utilization of R&D findings for the solution of labor and employment problems and issues.

Several developments have opened up attractive opportunities for studies of the organizational aspects of training and employment programs. The current director of the U.S. Employment Service is encouraging studies of questions relating to the role of the regional, mission, function, and effectiveness of the public employment service. The Comprehensive Employment Training Act of 1973 (CETA) brought about major structural changes in the agencies that deliver employment and training programs. Money formerly provided in Federal grants and contracts and monies from Washington is now being made available to local units of governments, identified as local, state, and private enterprises who have been encouraged to devise integrated programs for the special employment and training needs of individuals and groups. These studies offer opportunities to study the development and organization and programming developing around the CETA programs, as well as for the current studies. Furthermore, this Act is a part of a general trend toward programs whose financing comes from the central Government, but whose administration is performed locally. Here, CETA raises fundamental questions about organizational behavior and public administration.

A major project of the National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Force Behavior, directed by Herbert S. Parmet at the University of Pennsylvania, provides data on large samples of young men and young women entering the labor force during a period of rapid economic growth. The later periods of those familiar with the Parmet's data are considered to be the most extraordinary potential (they offer for sociological research. Tapes may be obtained at modest cost, and ORD welcomes research proposals for further analyses of these data. Other areas of interest and potential research for sociologists by ORD include: the non-economic impacts of employment and training programs on individuals and employers, and the sociological effects of growing labor force participation by women. For the sociologist on sabbatical leave who wishes to work intensively exploring an interesting research possibility with the DOL, there is the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) assignment, whereby City Department pay accounts for a portion of the academic salary of the professor for research within the Department for a period of a year or more. There are only a few such assignments, and possibilities need to be explored directly between the professor and Dr. Rosen, Director of ORD. This program also provides the professor with an opportunity to serve as a participant observer within a large governmental bureaucracy.

For information regarding any other federal government agencies or for employment opportunities for sociologists within the DOL office under an IPA assignment, contact Dr. Howard Rosen, Director, Office of Research and Development, Employment and Training Administration, 601 D Street, NW, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20213.

Vivian Wood
University of Wisconsin, Madison

Sociologists Riedels and Sanderson in the December Forum, make strong statements in favor of individual and group rights to education, and as a basis for faculty selection rather than in a selection in a social category. One could wish that such statements, and the sociologists to make this case when women and minorities were being systematically passed over because they were members of a social category.

Riedels's argument that the beneficiaries of affirmative action are not those sinned against and the losers are not the sinned to is a cogent one. Rightly, the beneficiaries of affirmative action are not those not the sinned against and the losers are not the sinned to but generally the minority and women. Conclusively, the losers are not the elderly white male faculty members

ASO FOUNDATIONS

Published monthly except June, July, and September. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Membership in ASO is open to all sociologists on non-members for $10; single copy $1.50.

Editor: Lena O. Musick (Associate Editor, Alice F. Myers (Secretary-Treasurer, Robert C. Bauman (Advertising Mgr.), Sue Goodman (Secretary-Treasurer, Paul A. Espenshade (Managing Editor). Send communications on material, social science, science, political science, and sociology, psychology, research administration, science policy studies, and sociology. Membership applications should be received from Society-Treasurer, Robert C. Espenshade, Department of Sociology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

Innovative, small-group, editorial, or radical instructional methods. Forward description and course outline to 4730 Leland Street, Chey Chiao, MD 20152.

ASA OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL DATA USERS. The primary goal of the Association is to be an independent organization that is independent of the content and use of public data on computer tape. The Association has been formed through the pooling of resources and through collective representation to funding agencies and professional associations. Association members will maintain a central directory of the public data on computer tape holder by each member to facilitate sharing and exchange of data sets between members. Future plans include a central directory of software for public data use suitable for all members' data applications. Membership information is available from the Association. Membership is open to any organization or individual member for $25.00. For further information, contact: Linda Morrison, Acting Secretary, Association of Public Data Users, 195 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 407, Arlington, VA 22209.

THE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW & PUBLIC POLICY is a Georgetown University Law Center is currently conducting a national survey on the public's attitudes toward justice. The issue to be investigated includes the attitudes of the DOL, the public, and political institutions on the issue of criminal justice. Please direct responses to Professor Stanley Brader, Criminal Law & Procedure, Georgetown University Law Center, 412 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20052. (202) 637-9240.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION is funding a research planning group to assess NSF's response to television advertising and is compiling a national roster of research personnel who are interested in the issue from the point of view of a number of different fields. More information is available from the director of the study group and the research rosette is to identify behavioral science resources that can be mobilized to assist the Federal Trade Commission and other national agencies in the FTC's announced interest in formulating rules or guidelines restricting techniques which are unfair or deceptive The issue of deception and information is a widespread concern in all languages, dialects, cultures, religions, and ethnic groups. For further information, contact Dr. Robert A. Aman, 3275 N. Mirallet Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53211.

THE SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL STUDIES OF SCIENCE has been established to encourage social studies of science in the United States. Its members are scholars chiefly from such disciplines as anthropology, history, philosophy, science, and sociology. The Society for Social Studies of Science, philosophy, political science, and sociology, psychology, research administration, science policy studies, and sociology. Membership and information are available from Society-Treasurer, Robert A. Espenshade, Department of Sociology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850.
Teacher Development Workshop Planned: Applications invited

Applications are now being accepted from sociologists, psychologists, or people interested in gender issues. The purpose of the workshop is to complement existing national policy and practice by providing a forum for those interested in gender and education to share their experiences and suggestions. The workshop will take place on June 20-24, 1976, at the University of Texas, Austin. The cost of attendance is $120 per person, which includes meals and lodging. Application forms are available from the National Council on the Status of Women, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 601, Washington, DC. 20004. For more information, contact: Mary Ellen Gable, Program Director, National Council on the Status of Women.
NOW'S THE TIME TO DECIDE

A rare opportunity for your students to meet fifteen unique minds. Durkheim, Weber, Goffman, Sorokin—these scholars and others like them constitute the shapers and movers of modern sociology. So, in studying their thoughts and work, your students can obtain a very special—and stimulating—view of the relevance, variety, and consistency of modern social thought.

This is the unique contribution of Humanity and Modern Social Thought—a discussion that ranges from the origins of modern capitalism to the loneliness of modern man.

HUMANITY AND MODERN SOCIAL THOUGHT, SECOND EDITION
R. P. Cuzzort
University of Colorado, Colorado, E. W. King
University of Denver

New roles, new life styles…

Thoroughly revised and updated to keep pace with the dramatic changes in family life, this essential text places new emphasis on changing male/female societal roles. Additional sections cover dyadic commitment in marriage; marital conflict and communication; and premarital, marital and extramarital sexuality. Numerous standardized aids within chapters. Instructor's Manual available.

FAMILY SYSTEMS IN AMERICA, SECOND EDITION
Ira L. Reiss
University of Minnesota

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/or courses to be taught
3. Qualifications and any other qualifications desired in applicant
4. Geographical region
5. Approximate salary range
6. Information to which applicants can write

DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSIONS:
Deadline for submission of listings is the 1st of the month prior to publication (i.e., January 1 for the February issue, February 1 for the March issue, etc.). The Employment Bulletin is published monthly except June, July, and September.

UNEQUAL OPPORTUNITY OPPORTUNITIES: The American Sociological Association endorses equal employment opportunity practices, and we reserve the right to edit all copy and to refuse ads that are not in compliance with these principles.

FEES:
Vacancy listing: $100.00
Applicant listing (payable must accompany listing) …….. $ 5.00

CONDITIONS:
Applicants and employers are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their listings. The ASA reserves the right to edit or exclude all items. Please type the listing (double-spaced) and send it to Employment Bulletin, The American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA. For complimentary copy send request to James E. Ryder.

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CRIME AND CRIMINOLoGY
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Eastern Illinois University. Assistant Professor, Teach theory, methods and introduction. Twelve-month teaching load. Salary open. Send vita to Victor Seltman, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL 61920. One-year appointment, beginning fall, 1976. Applications from women are encouraged.

Bluefield State College invites applications for the following position for the fall semester beginning August 19, 1976. Area of instruction: Sociology. Rank: Assistant Professor to teach introductory courses in sociology, social deviance, marriage and family, social psychology, urban sociology, culture anthropology, criminology and juvenile delinquency. The normal teaching load is 12 contact hours with 3 preparation per semester. All faculty are expected to maintain an active interest in the community, but teaching receives a major emphasis. Salary is competitive. Applications are invited from qualified candidates who have given preference. Teaching experience is desired, but not mandatory, and a terminal degree is required. Applicants should have completed with distinction a B.A. or B.S. in Sociology, a B.A. and M.A. or B.S. and M.A. in Sociology, or a B.A. and M.A. or B.S. and M.A. in Psychology. Please send letter of application, current vitae, and three references by May 15, 1976 to: Mr. R. A. Lowrey, Dean of Students, Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Virginia 24701.

University of California, Los Angeles. Neurobiophysics Institute conducts multi-disciplinary educational and scientific programs related to neurological and psychological illness and mental retardation. Occasional openings for academic personnel in biological, behavioral, and social sciences, and mental health-related professions. Applications on non-discriminatory basis. Name and address of candidate, and field of interest, must be sent to Dr. J. E. Jacoby, Director, Neurobiophysics Institute, Los Angeles, California 90024.

California State University, Los Angeles, is interviewing candidates for full-time positions in Sociology beginning Fall, 1976. Rank Open but preference is for a person with a Ph.D. or the dissertation in its final stage. Preference in one or more of the following areas: Population and poverty, criminology, social legislation, deviancy, juvenile delinquency, race relations, political sociology, human socialization. Current salary range: $13,212–$20,382 for academic year, depending on rank and experience. Send vita and three letters of recommendation to Dr. Robert Oshmy, Chair, Department of Sociology, California State University, Los Angeles, California 90033.

Cabrera College of Advanced Education, School of Administrative Studies. Principal Lecturer in Sociology (ref. no. 201250). The successful applicant will be responsible for the development, organization, and teaching of courses in the discipline. The position is available immediately. For consideration, send vita and letter of reference to Cabrera College of Advanced Education, 1000 Cabrera Way, Emeryville, California 94608.

Community College of Philadelphia. Opened 1976 for two full-time faculty positions in Sociology. Teaching introductory and specialization in one or more of the following areas: marriage and the family, race and minority relations, criminology, MINIMUM, MA with teaching experience. Applications should have strong commitment to undergraduate teaching. Tenure and salary are dependent upon qualifications and prior experience. All qualified persons are encouraged to apply. Positions available September, 1976. Write Jenny S. Albano, Head, Department of Social Science, Community College of Philadelphia, 19th and recreational, PA 19141. Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Policy.

University of Minnesota, Loyola Campus. Department of Sociology. Applications are invited for the position of Chairperson in an undergraduate department of sociology composed of eleven full-time faculty members. The appointment will be a three-year term beginning August 1, 1976. Inquiries, applications and supporting documents should be directed to: Professor B. A. Kline, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Sociology, Loyola Campus, University of Minnesota, 7340 Sherbrook Street West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

University of Northern Iowa. Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology. Ph.D. required in Sociology and Anthropology. Send letter of application, vita, and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. James B. Anderson, Chairman, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613.

Teaching position available at the University of a major university in the Southeast. Responsibilities include teaching courses in sociology at the undergraduate and graduate level. The department is seeking a candidate with a Ph.D. in Sociology. The position is available immediately. Applicants should send vita and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. J. E. Jacoby, Director, Neurobiophysics Institute, Los Angeles, California 90024.
Announces three full-time teaching positions in business administration. 1976. Personal in management of the Department of Business Administration is expected to be available for the 1976-1977 academic year. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in management or related field.

University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Assistant Professor of Sociology. A new position in sociology is to be created at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. The position is available for the fall semester of 1976 and will be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in sociology and at least three years of teaching experience in a college or university setting. Application deadline: June 1, 1976.

Texas A&M University, College Station. A new position in sociology is to be created at Texas A&M University, College Station. The position is available for the fall semester of 1976 and will be subject to the approval of the Board of Regents. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in sociology and at least three years of teaching experience in a college or university setting. Application deadline: June 1, 1976.

University of Washington, Seattle. Assistant Professor of Psychology. The position is available for the fall semester of 1976 and will be subject to the approval of the Board of Regents. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in psychology and at least three years of teaching experience in a college or university setting. Application deadline: June 1, 1976.

University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. The position is available for the fall semester of 1976 and will be subject to the approval of the Board of Regents. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in psychology and at least three years of teaching experience in a college or university setting. Application deadline: June 1, 1976.

Western Illinois University, Macomb. The position is available for the fall semester of 1976 and will be subject to the approval of the Board of Regents. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in psychology and at least three years of teaching experience in a college or university setting. Application deadline: June 1, 1976.