Russell R. Dynes Chairs NAS Committee

Russell R. Dynes has been appointed chair of a newly established Committee on International Disaster Assistance (CIDA) of the National Academy of Sciences. Dynes, who will become Executive Officer of the ASA on September 1, 1977, is currently Chair of the National Research Council's Commission on Disaster Research and Co-Director of the Disaster Research Center at The Ohio State University.

Recognizing the need for greater scientific and technical assistance in this area, the Agency has broadened its focus beyond the traditional boundaries of disaster response and relief. The membership of the Committee is to provide assistance and guidance concerning (1) the U.S. role in international disaster assistance; (2) the identification of major problem areas in the CIDA program; (3) the identification of the need for greater scientific and technical assistance in the area of international disaster assistance; and (4) the development of new knowledge and techniques in the area of international disaster assistance.

The more general AID objectives of developing better cooperation between the United States and other nations, and improving the overall efficiency and effectiveness of international relief efforts, are also important.

The 1977 Convention Program Continued

In previous issues of FOOTNOTES we have listed the topics of the many Regular Sections scheduled for the Chicago meetings. Presiders have reported a great abundance of excellent papers that promise to make a rich fare. We shall also have several types of sessions, two of which I would like to comment on briefly.

Listed below are the Didactic Seminars and the Workshops scheduled for the 1977 convention. These have been selected by the program committee and we believe they are of high quality and will be of interest to a wide variety of participants.

Didactic Seminars

The number of full-time science and engineering students and faculty members engaged in the fields of disaster assistance and relief has increased significantly in recent years. The need for trained personnel in this area has been recognized by the National Science Foundation and the American Society for Engineering Education.

The increase in full-time employment has ranged from a low of 1 percent in the life sciences to a high of almost 7 percent in the physical sciences.

The NSF figures, which are based on a survey of 2,216 institutions which employ more than two-thirds of all academic scientists and engineers, indicate that during the 11-year period from 1965-76, the number of scientists and engineers engaged in teaching increased by 8 percent (from 122,600 to 130,200) while those engaged primarily in research and development activities increased by only 7 percent (from 40,000 to 51,000).

The number of women employed as full-time scientists and engineers increased by 5 percent in 1976 to a total of 35,000. The number of women employed as full-time scientists and engineers increased by 5 percent in 1976 to a total of 35,000. The number of comparable men increased by only 2 percent, but their numbers were far larger with a 1976 total of 194,800. Private colleges and universities experienced a 2 percent growth in the number of scientists and engineers in 1976, a small but significant increase in contrast to the near-zero growth rate of the previous 5 years.

The Schuman Program on Sociometry

These comments about Sociometry are offered on the somewhat dubious basis that the new Editor's statement of aspirations can affect submissions or subscriptions. Sociometry is a general journal of social psychology—a fact which is presently noted in the subtitle and may soon be in the cover design. The statement of Editorial Policy that has appeared more or less in the same words since 1956 emphasizes the breadth of the journal in both methodological and substantive terms. The papers and reviews that are published are descriptive and synthetic and are primarily concerned with the broad field of sociometry.

The recent revision version of the statement, to appear in the next issue, reads as follows: "Sociometry is concerned with the entire range of interests and problems in social psychology. While this field has vague boundaries, its main focus is the investigation of the processes and products of social interaction. It includes the study of the primary relations of individuals to one another, or to groups, collectivities, or institutions, and also the study of intra-individual processes involved as these substantially influence, or are influenced by, social forces.

The editors seek those manuscripts which give theoretical structure to social psychology or which report significant research that is clear and well-conceived and conducted. The journal promotes no theoretical or methodological orthodoxy. Rather, it accepts the diversity of social psychology in both theoretical and methodological terms. Its emphasis is on quality, whatever the data and the mode of analysis chosen by the investigator. Editors will be especially receptive to original ideas on the growing edge of science."

See Schuman, page 5

American Sociological Association

72nd Annual Meeting

September 5-9, 1977

Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago
Funding Opportunities

Ford and Rockefellers Grants for Popula
tion Research. The Ford Founda
tion and the Rockefeller Foundation jointly announce the availability of a worldwide program of awards in support of research relevant to the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of population policy as it relates to social and economic develop
ment. Of particular interest to this year’s program are research topics relevant to current population and develop
ment policy in the proposed country of study. Submissions are encouraged in a broad range of topics, including studies of
(1) determinants of demographic behavior; individual or societal fac
tors affecting fertility, migration, or mobility, with emphasis on variables subject to planned intervention or on clarification of choices among alterna
tive policies or action strategies; and
(2) consequences of population trends: the social, economic, political, and/or cultural consequences of popula
tion trends and behavior at the household, community or national levels;
(3) policy process: the political, cul
tural, economic, and demographic factors influencing the formulation of population policies; organizational analyses of policy formulation, innova
tion, and operation leading to the identification of alternative strategies; and
(4) policy impact: the demographic impact of public policies and pro
grams, or conversely, the social, econ
omic, and political impact of popula
tion policy; institutional development and linkages between public poli
cy and other development policies.
There are no specific eligibility cri
tera, but demonstrated research abili
ty, knowledge of population and develop
ment issues, and previous experience are likely to be minimally necessary requirements for individuals to be com
petitive. The program is open to researchers at various points in their careers. Graduate students may apply only if they obtain a faculty co
sponsoring letter of support from personnel knowledgeable in popula
tion and development. Researchers from developing countries and researchers from industrialized coun
tries engaged in collaborative efforts with researchers from developing countries, are especially encouraged to apply.

The deadline for submission of proposals is July 1, 1977, and awards will be announced in December. The proposed research may begin on or after January 1, 1978.

For further program information, application materials, and a copy of the proposed rules for the program con
 tact: Research Staff, Group on School Capacity for Problem Solving, National Institute of Education, Mail Stop 4, 1200 16th Street, NW, Washin
gton, DC 20208 (202) 234-6890.

National Endowment for the Arts.
In the current fiscal year, FY 1977, the Research Division is contemplating issuing separate Program Solicita
tions for at least three projects. They will be released at different dates during the year. Since the possible researchers for each project is limited, interested parties are asked to contact the National Endowment for the Arts in those organizations that have the necessary skills, resources, subject knowledge, and the ability to perform the work. If you would like to receive a copy of one or more of the Program Solicitations, contact the Research Division, M.S. 562, National Endowment for the Arts, Washin
gton, DC 20506.

Program Solicitations will be for the following projects:
1. A Study of the Condition and Need of the American Thriller. Level of effort—equivalent of three person years divided between an intensive information gathering and analysis phase lasting approximately six months and requiring a two person year equivalent effort and a recom
mendation development phase utilizing a theatre research advisory committee to be established by the Arts Endowment. The latter phase may last a full year.
2. Development of Museum Management 
   Tools. Level of effort—equivalent of one person year for analysis of available cross sectional data, unstructured interviews of museum management staff, and development of recommendations in the form of most useful management operating techniques, models and other possible tools.
3. Survey of American Craft: Level of effort—still not determined but may be greater than a two person year equivalent. The survey scope and specific requirements are being developed at the present time. A planning study is now being com
pleted by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.

Research Development Awards from ADAMAP.
Each of the three Institu
tions which make up HEW’s Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMAP)—the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (NIAAA), the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the Mental Health Administration (NIMH)—offers Research Development Awards in addition to research project grant and demonstration programs.
Research Development Awards provide supports, and development research potential who need addi
tional development or experience in a productive research environment. Funds are available for salary support and, where applicable, allowances for specialized training and research costs. Salary support from the Institu
tion is limited to $20,000, but may be supplemented with non-Federal funds from the sponsoring institu
tions.

Awards are made to appropriate institutions such as research centers associated with professional and behav
ioral sciences, medical schools, and community mental health centers on behalf of individual and Departments of sociology, psychology, etc. may also apply on behalf of junior staff mem
bers who may have at least three years post the PhD. Individuals must be U.S. citizens or have been lawfully admitted residents.

Research Development Awards are made for five year periods with renewal dependent upon competitive review. For fiscal year 1977, the number
of anticipated awards are 124 for NIMH, 28 for NIDA, and 17 for NIAAA. Application for NIDA and NIMH are due May 1, June 1, and October 1. For NIAAA, the deadlines are March 1, July 1, and November 1.

Application forms, which are com
pleted by both the applicant and the sponsor, and further instructions, may be obtained by contacting the Research Development Awards Program below: Director, National Insti
tute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse, 6001 Executive Blvd., Rockville, Maryland 20852; (301) 443-5885; Director, National Institute of Drug Abuse, 6801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852; (301) 443-6480; Director, Research Scientist Development Sec
tion, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 6801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852; (301) 443-6477.
News from the ISA

The organization of the program for the IX World Congress of Sociology in 1978 is being rapidly completed. The last remaining details will be discussed at the meeting of the ISA Executive Committee which is to be held in May. This is not too soon. The organization of the World Congress in order to cope with the considerable difficulties which are associated with a long period of time is required.

The ISA Council has been receiving a number of inquiries from colleagues who would like to participate in the program of the World Congress and who are not clear on how to do this. Because the activities at the World Congress are rather complex and decentralized, it seems appropriate to outline its structure at this time. Basically, the program activities consist of three groups, as follows:

1. There is a so-called "official" program, consisting of Plenary Sessions, Working Groups, and Symposia, which will be held at a number of associated institutions. It is selected by the Committee on Program and is an integral part of the World Congress. The Congress cannot be held without it.

2. A second group of sessions are referred to as "Ad Hoc Sessions" and "Sessions organized by Other Associations or Institutions." These arise out of proposals for sessions that are adopted by the interested individual or institutional organizations. Such proposals must be received by the ISA Secretariat by the end of March 1977. The ISA Executive Committee decides which of these proposals to accept.

3. The third group of sessions is organized by the Research Committee of the ISA. These Research Committees may organize either scholarly activities within the ISA. There are now 14 such committees and a future "News from the ISA" column will report in more detail on them. Many of them hold much more frequent meetings than the four-year cycle of the World Congress permits. However, almost all of them elect to combine their meetings with the 1978 World Congress when it is a Congress Year. Of course, most of these Research Committees will organize sessions of their own; details on these sessions will be published in the ISA BULLETIN as they become available.

Details on the program of the World Congress will be made available in future ISA BULLETINS and future installments of this News from the ISA.

Another kind of inquiry we receive concerns the "transactions" of the World Congress of Sociology. After the 1970 World Congress it was decided to discontinue their publication. The World Congress has become so large that the cost of publishing the "transactions" could not be justified. Unfortunately, the ISA does not have any financial reserves that would have permitted continuation. The ISA Publications Committee, which monitors our publications on a constant basis, has been asked to examine the publication of the "transactions" and to replace them with a journal issue on the "Congress Year." We hope that the general title of "Sage Studies in International Sociology" and "Sage Studies in Sociology and Social Research," both of which are published on a regular basis, will take over the role of the "transactions." Each of these journals is a collection of related papers from the Congress program that have been revised and edited for this form of publication. The first volume in this new series appeared in 1975, and we hope that it will continue to be published each year. Each volume carries the same price. Members of the ISA may order them at a reduced price with their annual membership renewal. Non-members of the ISA may order them from their bookseller or direct from Sage Publications (at St. George's House, 420 Park Ave. South, New York, 10016; Tel. 212/889-3253). Sage Publications has also taken over the publication of Current Sociological Societies and Contemporary Societies, which is the official journal of the ISA. The first issue appeared in 1977, and future issues will also be sent to ISA members regularly.

Kurt Joassson
Diplomatic Secretary


demography and ecology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706

CRIME AND JUSTICE published quarterly beginning in May contains articles on current issues in the field of criminal justice as well as empirical articles on topics of broad aspects of criminology. The journal publishes significant original research, articles, interviews, and book reviews. It also includes announcements of future meetings of criminology associations, calls for papers, letters to the editor, regular columns, and a list of publications received. Manuscripts will be critically reviewed by two authorities in the field. Authors may be anonymous but are assured of the publication of their research if they are accepted for publication. Manuscripts should be submitted in two copies, double spaced and with references clearly indicated. Editor: Professor Bruce D. Sales, Editor, Durand, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N5, for further information.

SOCIOLOGY NASRUL HAQUE

New Data on Marriage and Divorce

Sociologists with an academic interest in marriage and divorce as well as those with a more personal interest in objectively assessing probabilities of marriage, divorce, remarriage, and death, will be delighted to learn that a rich source of information in a recent report from the Bureau of the Census on Duration of Marriage and Divorces in the United States: March 1975, based on the June 1972 Current Population Survey. This was a survey that was designed to cast light on the marriage and fertility history of men and women currently married. It includes data on number of times married and how the first and last marriages ended for successive birth cohorts; age at marriage, divorce, remarriage, and death, and intervals between first marriage, remarriage after first divorce, and divorce after second marriage. Findings from the report document the postponement of marriage in recent years and the rapid increase in divorce and remarriage among young adults. The report also shows that the proportion of persons who have experienced divorce by a given age increases with age, and so the numbers of persons who will be experiencing divorce at a given age are increasing throughout the adult population.

The pattern of divorce by duration of marriage is such that a steady decline after the peak of divorce occurs within the first few years after marriage. Divorce is likeliest to occur soon after remarriage than after first marriage; the median at divorce is 2.6 years after remarriage compared with 7 years after first marriage.

Copies of the report (Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 297) may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (34 pp. $0.60) or at any Department of Commerce district office.


4. Author's Date and Relations: Grant Barnes, University of California, Los Angeles, and Louis A. Crotts, State University of New York, Stony Brook.

5. The Best Course in Introductory Sociology That I Can Imagine, William F. Riddle, University of North Carolina, Greensboro.


7. The Best Course in Theory Undergraduates Would Choose, Allan G. Kline, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and David Nelson, Montclair State College.

8. The Best Course in Research Methods That I Can Imagine, Stanley L. Berelson, University of Chicago, 60637.

THE BIOLOGICAL NOSOCOMIAL..... 

Future Trends in the Future of Sociological Societies. A program of the American Sociological Association, published in 1977 contains articles on current issues in the field of criminal justice as well as empirical articles on topics of broad aspects of criminology. The journal publishes significant original research, articles, interviews, and book reviews. It also includes announcements of future meetings of criminology associations, calls for papers, letters to the editor, regular columns, and a list of publications received. Manuscripts will be critically reviewed by two authorities in the field. Authors may be anonymous but are assured of the publication of their research if they are accepted for publication. Manuscripts should be submitted in two copies, double spaced and with references clearly indicated. Editor: Professor Bruce D. Sales, Editor, Durand, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N5, for further information.

Law and Human Behavior, a new quarterly journal, is devoted to the publication of original research and evaluation and assessment of the behavioral assumptions of the legal system. The editors are seeking articles on human behavior and law within the province of several disciplines, the interaction of articles from the fields of criminal justice, education, law, psychology, sociology, psychiatry, and political science. The journal will consist entirely of published articles. Notes and Discussions, Cases and Comments, Book Reviews, and Research Abstracts. Law and Human Behavior will include original research, evaluative reviews and interpretations of past research, theoretical articles, and studies of articles on current issues in the field of criminal justice, education, law, psychology, sociology, psychiatry, and political science. The journal will consist entirely of published articles. Notes and Discussions, Cases and Comments, Book Reviews, and Research Abstracts. Law and Human Behavior will include original research, evaluative reviews and interpretations of past research, theoretical articles, and studies of articles on current issues in the field of criminal justice, education, law, psychology, sociology, psychiatry, and political science.
Teaching

Detroit Workshop Focused on Preparing Graduate Students for Teaching

Fifteen graduate departments of sociology at the University of Michigan participated in a teaching workshop February 13-13 in Detroit. Sponsored by the ASA Projects on Teaching Committee, the workshop was the first of several to be held in cities other than Ann Arbor. Faculty and graduate students were provided with a series of presentations by social scientists about the role of research in teaching, helping students know the differences between various types of research, and ways to teach that research.

Teaching Resources Expended

The December issue of FOOTNOTES carried an article on teaching resources available from the ASA Projects on Teaching Undergraduate Sociology. The article, "How Do You Engage Students in the Classroom?" by Nancy J. Wall, provides an overview of various methods for involving students in the classroom. The article highlights the importance of active learning strategies and provides examples of how they can be implemented in different settings.

Open Forum

Uses and Abuses of the Terms "Racism" and "Racist" H. Goodrich St. Cloud State University

For many reasons, the social sciences, including sociology, have become a re cognition of the need for increased understanding and acceptance of the public and some decision-makers. One reason may be self-inflicted. Some of our theories are employed with minimum rigor, maximum enthusiasm, and often substantiated by individuals, teams, and international relations, and the academic integrity of our discipline.

The terms "racism" and "racist," specifically, are among the most abused and misunderstood. A standard definition of "racism" has been provided by the American Sociological Association. However, the term is used so frequently in everyday conversation that it is almost impossible to define it accurately. Whenever one uses the word "racism," it is important to be clear about what one means when using it.

Recently added resources, listed below, focus on the teaching of sociology and social science courses at various levels. These resources include webinars, workshops, and other materials that can be used to enhance teaching effectiveness.

Discussions in Groups in University Courses: George W. Thompson (1960). Course formats and opportunities and problems of discussion. Tables for first meetings of discussion courses, student and faculty group preferences and other topics are treated.

Discussions in University Courses: George W. Thompson (1960). Course formats and opportunities and problems of discussion. Tables for first meetings of discussion courses, student and faculty group preferences and other topics are treated.

Academic Gaming: Roger B. Franko and John Traisman (1979). Describes a game called "The Social Game," which is designed to teach social psychology. The game is designed to teach social psychology and is suitable for use in a variety of settings, including sociology classes.

The Perry go on to say (p. 228) that "to a racial minority such as blacks, racism is viewed primarily as action—as opposed to ideology, or beliefs—of the dominant group in exerting its power to maintain a system of white domination. In this context, the concept of "racism" is impossible; only the dominant group can be guilty of it. This implies further definition of "racism": action by the dominant group to maintain its dominance over another racial group. Although the Perry note that some people feel this definition is too narrow, it does not nullify their action definition. It leads, instead, to a further definition. The Perry go on to say (p. 228) that the dominant group is referred to as "technical racism," while another kind of racism is essentially manifested by members of the minority, is also said to exist. Lastly, the Perry, presenting Robert Blauner on the subject, suggest that "racism is the systemic oppression, should be studied as the attempt to create and defend group privileges." This suggests that racism is conscious; but the
MINUTES OF THE 1977 COUNCIL MEETING

The second meeting of the 1977 Council convened at the University of Nebraska on April 7, 1977 as the Atlanta Hilton. President Milton Crow was in attendance.


3. Approval of the Agenda. The proposed agenda was approved as presented.

2. Reports and Recommendations. The President reported that President Youngren submitted a report of the status of the proceedings of the recent Assembly meetings. The President then turned to the Council for any comments or recommendations.

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Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) and the Federation of Students at Simon Fraser University.

MOTION: That ASA take no further action on the nineteen holds and calls for the release of the fourteen students who have been on hunger strike at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

(12) Resolved: That the sociologists meeting in Vancouver be and they hereby are invited by the American Sociological Association, representing the American Sociological Association, the American Sociological Association, to attend the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Sociological Association to be held on the 15th and 16th of September, 1973, in Canada, and that the ASA President and the Program Committee be requested to make the necessary arrangements for the inclusion of those sociologists in the program of the meeting.

MOTION: That ASA endorse the intent of the ASA resolution of 1970, to which reference is made, in that it is implementing the principles set forth by the ASA and the American Sociological Association, and that the ASA resolve to implement the principles set forth by the ASA in the formulation of its policies and practices.

Resolution: That ASA endorse the intent of the ASA resolution of 1970, to which reference is made, in that it is implementing the principles set forth by the ASA and the American Sociological Association, and that the ASA endorse the intent of the ASA resolution of 1970, to which reference is made, in that it is implementing the principles set forth by the ASA in the formulation of its policies and practices.

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Call for Papers

The Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare
will publish a special issue on symbolic interaction and social welfare. The issue should reflect the application of a symbolic interaction perspective to issues of importance in social welfare. Especially desired is work which highlights the distinctive aspects of symbolic interaction in social welfare. Submissions should emphasize the meaning of using the person as a unit of analysis, methodological differences in the life histories of "social persons", and those which explore the emphasis on change, freedom, and democracy contained in the philosophy on which symbolic interaction theory rests. Papers submitted to both editors of the special issue with a covering letter indicating that they represent a submission for the special issue on Symbolic Interaction and Social Welfare. Ralph Sengenberger, Department of Sociology, California State University, Northridge, CA 91330. Harold Chaskin, School of Social Work, University of Illinois, 1229 S. Michigan, Chicago, IL 60605. (312) 622-3682.

Case Analysis, a planned interdisci- plinary journal. Invites papers for early issues. Subtopics include: a) life history approaches to social work; b) case analysis; b) analysis of social behavior to the structure of person, group, or institution; c) decision-making and interpersonal situations; d) design and implementation of relevant social and community policies; e) developing frameworks for case comparisons, including types of data used for case comparison; f) methods for systematic case study; g) development of theory from case analysis, including use and evaluation of such case analysis in the planning of social casework; and, case analysis, either of individuals with a special type of experience, or an example of a single social event. Please send articles or inquiries to: Gail A. Miller, New York University School of Social Work, 527 E. 111 St. Apt. 1002, Chicago, IL 60605.


The Mid-South Sociological Review is soliciting manuscripts for its future issues. Manuscripts are expected to adhere to a policy encouraging a diversity in sociological perspectives and concerns. No manuscripts over twenty typed, double-spaced pages including space for tables, figures, and references will be considered. Authors must employ the Chicago Style for manuscript preparation. Due to the increasing costs for printing, all authors including multiple authors must pay five dollars per page for paper manuscripts. Manuscripts and abstracts should be submitted in triplicate to: Russell H. Minor, Editor, Mid-South Sociological Review, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506.

Forum from page 4
Perry, following Blau's, reject this notion. "The defense of these privi- leges ... no longer dependent on individual prejudice and inten- tional discrimination for its in- troduction. Racism ... is now institu- tionalized: the domination and control of nonwhites is main- tained through the normal pro- ceedings of the social institu- tions." (p. 275)

Thus, "racism" is the "domination and control of nonwhites.

MARS is a unique publication for sociology. Published by and for graduate students, the Mid-America Review of Sociology meets the highest professional standards. It is supported by a consortium of institutions. Starting with this lead article selected from an outstanding and well-known sociologist, the bulk of the issue is reserved for reviewed articles, written by students, sometimes in collaboration with faculty. Copies of the first issue with the lead article by Everett C. Hughes are available upon request.

For information on student and faculty involvement, college, and other libraries, in the consortium, library subscriptions, nonacademic institutional affiliation, and advertising, write to:

Mid-America Review of Sociology
Editor in Chief
Department of Sociology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045

FORUM

POWER AND ILLNESS: The Political Sociology of Health and Medical Care
Elliot A. Krause, Northeastern University
The author has provided an in-depth analysis of the political, economic and social forces that affect the nature of health service and health care. The approach is critical of our present system, using both Marxian and liberal sociological research. The book draws on historical and contemporary data about the political and institutional impact of health, the political economy of health care, and the political and sociological impact of medical care. The book challenges the dominant view of health care as a public good, and argues for a more comprehensive approach to health care policy. The book is written in a clear, accessible style and is highly recommended for students and researchers in sociology, political science, and health policy.

Feminism and Social Work
Carole Chu, Workshop Coordinator
55 Wheeler Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
(617) 422-4100

The MANOQUA WORKSHOP ON
QUALITATIVE/CATEGORICAL VARIABLES
Professor Leo Goodman, University of Chicago, and James D. Tufts, Dartmouth College, join Dr. Jay Majigdon, AB Association, Inc., to staff the workshop for a four-day applied statistical workshop on qualitative/categorical variables to be held in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 23-26. Topics include an illustrative comparative case of Goodman's approach against log-linear methods with the more usual approaches for the analysis of multidimensional contingency tables, and an introduction to latent structure models.

The workshop is interdisciplinary, inviting participation from a wide range of fields in Sociology, Statistics, Biometrics, Econometrics, Psychology and Market Research. The presentation is directed toward the Social Scientists and Applied Researchers. The only prerequisite is familiarity with basic multiple regression analysis at an applied level. The fee of $385 includes all materials and computer time for enrollment is limited.

For further information, write or call
Carole Chu, Workshop Coordinator
55 Wheeler Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138
(617) 422-4100

1976 Statistical Abstract Available

The 1976 annual edition of the Statistical Abstract of the U.S., published by the Bureau of the Census, contains more than 100 new tables. It also includes changes in social and political institutions and their impact on social welfare. Thus, "racism" is the "domination and control of nonwhites."