Footnotes

Majoring Down In Social Science

Undergraduates majoring in the social sciences dropped from 10 to 8 in 1978 between 1967-70 and 1975-76 according to a study by the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies on Higher Education. Over the same period, students with no major or concentrating in such fields as ethnic studies, women's studies, and environmental studies fell from 17 to 8 percent while the humanities dropped from 9 to 5 percent. The arts remained stable at 6 percent.

Slight increases were recorded by the biological sciences, 5 to 7 percent and the physical sciences, 7 to 8 percent.

The only major increase occurred in undergraduate programs in professional areas, including business, administration, education, agriculture, architecture, journalism, and some occupational fields. This category increased from 38 to 58 percent.

Non-Academic Settings: Supportive of Research

Sociologists in non-academic research settings believe their work situations are more conducive to pursuing research careers than are academic settings even though the conditions of research are somewhat different and more demanding. At least, that is the general impression created by the range of responses received from 39 sociologists who replied to an inquiry from FOOTNOTES last fall.

The sociologists are employed by state and federal agencies, private and public research institutes, corporations, religious organizations, a foundation and a newspaper.

A wide range of Summer Programs are offered by the Interdepartmental Political and Social Research (ICPSR) to encourage the diffusion to social scientists of basic and advanced methodologies and technical training.

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Obituary

J ohn M. Foskett 1899-1979

John M. Foskett was born on July 22, 1909, on a farm near Napa, California. He died unexpectedly on October 6, 1977, at his home in Eugene, Oregon.

After spending his childhood and youth in what was then rural Cali- fornia, Jack Foskett entered the University of California at Berkeley and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923. He continued his education at that institution and was awarded the Masters of Arts degree in 1925 and the Doctor of Philosophy in 1939.

During the course of his graduate studies, Jack became intrigued with the work of Emile Durkheim, a fascination that continued throughout his career. This interest broadened to a thorough concern with general theory and the history of sociology. His careful and seminar in these areas were fundamental elements in both the undergraduate and graduate programs at the University of Oregon for almost thirty years.

Following a five-year period as a member of the faculty at the Uni- versity of Idaho, Jack was appointed as the Idaho State Director of the National Youth Administration in 1941. In 1943, he was promoted to the position of Western Regional Direc- tor, and continued to work in that capacity until he joined the faculty of the University of Oregon in 1946. His association with the National Youth Administration was perhaps responsible for what appeared to be a reorientation of Jack’s central research concerns. An important segment of his published research dealt with public welfare and the relationships between the community and the educational process. In 1945, Jack began work on the community’s anticipated our current concerns with community participation in deci- sion-making, local control, and the consequences of local control for the educational system, and the dynamic nature of a community’s expectations with respect to professional educators.

These intellectual concerns coupled with Jack’s administrative skills were crucial to the growth of social science research facilities on the Oregon campus. He was a key figure in the development of the Institute for Community Studies and the Center for the Advancement of Educational Administration, the latter an organi- zation that has remained viable despite the unpredictable nature of funding patterns.

At the University of Oregon, Jack Foskett acquired the reputation of being a demanding but sympathetic teacher. This image was reflected in the culture of one group of graduate students associated with him. These young Turks affectionately referred to their mentor as “Cactus Jack,” an appellation which brought a smile to Jack’s face and comfort to his eyes.

As a professional colleague and university citizen, Jack made impor- tant contributions to the development of sociology at the University of Oregon. His counsel was sought fre- quently and his advice valued. He also was an influential member of the Pacific Sociological Association and served as the President of the organi- zation in 1958. In the mid-fifties Jack was among those who con- vinced that the Association would benefit greatly from an official publi- cation of its own, and to a large extent, he was responsible for per- suading the Association to undertake what appeared to come a pre- mature and potentially costly enterprise. Beginning with the first issue in 1958, Jack served as the Editor of the new journal, the Pacific Socio- logical Review, for nine years. From the outset he successfully sought to produce a sociological journal of high caliber and cosmopolitan concerns. The legacy of “Jack’s” effective editorship is evidenced by the fact that the journal has achieved an influence which extends far beyond the Association’s regional domain.

A listing of Jack’s accomplishments does not adequately reflect his life. He was a warm, gentle person and in many ways, a very private man. He loved his family and close friends, music, the theater, and the natural beauty of Oregon, and toward these interests, places and things he main- tained an unswerving loyalty. His life was characterized by a variety of interests, a concern for others, a gentle but quick wit and a quiet self- confidence. We will miss the profes- sional and the scholar; we will miss the man even more.

Walter T. Martin
Richard J. Hill
University of Oregon

Family Data
A public use computer data file from the 1973 National Survey of Family Growth — Cycle I (NSFG-I) is now available from the National Center for Health Statistics for $500. NSFG-I is comparable to the earlier Growth of American Families and National Fertility Survey.

For information write to John E. Patterson, Director, Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, MD 20782, or call (301) 486-8731.

Open Nomination Candidates For 1978 ASA Ballot

Continued from page 2

Fred Block, University of Pennsylvania
Martin Oppenheimer, Livingston College, Rutgers University
Richard Quinney, Brown University

Committee on Publications
Leo P. Chal, Sociology Abstracts
James B. McKeever, Michigan State University

Committee on Nominations
Committee on Districts

District 1: Albert J. Suysanski, University of Oregon
District 2: Pauline B. Bart, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle
District 3: Margaret (Peggy) Dobbins, University of Alabama
District 4: Lynda Ann Ewes, West Virginia Institute of Technology
District 5: Erik Oliva Wright, University of Wisconsin, Madison
District 6: Jean A. Dowdall, State University College, Buffalo

Committee on Districts
District 1: Betty Frankle Kirsch- ner, Ken State University, Trombull
District 3: James M. Fendrich, Florida State University
District 4: Ted G. Goertzel, Rutgers University, Camden
District 6: Henry Ezekwizer, State University College, Purchase

Humanists Elect Lee as President

Elizabeth Briant Lee, Short Hills, New Jersey, was elected president of the Association for Humanist Sociology during the organization’s second annual conference at Hofstra University in November. Lee will serve as president for 1978. Other officers elected were William P. Kuevlesky, Texas A&M University, president-elect; Victoria Rader, George Mason University, secretary; Daniel S. Claster, Brooklyn College, treasurer, and Charles P. C. Flynn, Miami University, Ohio, editor of Humanity and Society.

Some seventy papers were presented during the conference. Joseph O’Donoghue, Hofstra University, served as program chair. Guest speakers were Charles Hampden-Turner, president of the Association for Humanistic Psychology, and Bruce Grindal, editor of Anthropology and Humanism Quarterly.

Rose Monograph
A new supply of the Rose Monograph Deviance, Sexes and Others by Michael Schwartz and Sheldon Stryker, is available at the ASA Executive Office. Copies may be acquired by sending prepaid orders ($2.75 ASA members; $5.00 non-members) to: The Association for Humanistic Sociology, 1722 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

THE JOSSEY-BASS SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE SERIES

Harry M. Johnson, Editor
SOMsocial system and Legal Process

The sociology of law, although a well- recognized field, is still relatively neglected in social science. In this readable new book, a special double issue of Sociological Inquiry, thirteen contributors clarify the importance of law in complex societies, place many current biases regarding the law into perspective, and address a number of key questions: How is “law” to be defined and who is it to serve? What are the functions of the law? What are its contributions to other aspects of society? What makes a legal system effective? How can we explain the neglect of law in sociology? What are the relative merits of different existing legal systems? The book is organized into three sections. The first section provides a broad, historical and theoretical framework for understanding law more sharply focused studies to follow. The authors discuss the social necessity of law and its spheres of operation; describe different kinds of law; debate the question of the relationship between law and other social processes. The third section is devoted to empirical studies of law in one of the broadest possible perspectives, and provides the most provocative critique of contemporary and earlier theories. The second section covers the legal systems of several countries, including the United States, Canada, England, Germany, India, Japan, and the Soviet Union. The essays are provocative and provide a wealth of new information and generalizations. The book is divided into three parts: Law and society; Law and the individual; and Law and change. A Contemporary Review with Suggestions

This new commentary of The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is a comprehensive, policy-oriented treatment of curriculum problems and possibilities in higher education. The book purses the curriculum in perspective by analyzing its historical development, by discussing its significance in the day-to-day affairs of colleges and universities, and by comparing the curricular policies of the general society. Once this perspective is established, the commentary details some of the major curriculum issues facing higher education, suggests directions for updating and reforming the curriculum, and indicates effective methods for obtaining the desired change. The Carnegie Foundation considers the influences, both on and off campus, that shape the curriculum; explains how the effectiveness of the curriculum can be measured; defines and examines the main components of the curriculum (including breadth of coverage, advanced learning skills, general understanding, the major, and electives); suggests realignments among these components, such as reducing the number of elective credits and increasing general education options; calls for more explicit recognition of career education; and recommends that the built-in values of the academic environment be given greater prominence in the cur- riculum. The Foundation argues that an institution’s curriculum policies should be solidly based in its particular educational mission; thus, it urges development of a concise series of mission statements to guide the leaders in selecting appropriate educational programs and to provide students with information about the institution’s goals.

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World Congress: Theme, Travel, Grants

The Ninth World Congress of Sociology will be held August 14-19 in Uppsala, Sweden. The theme is "Sociology and Social Development." The program will consist of four plenary sessions, the session on "Sociology, Ideologies of Development" chaired by J. Wiatr, Warsaw University of Social Sciences, Poland, and the session on "Science and Conflicts in the Transformation of Modern Societies" chaired by R. Bendis, University of California, Berkeley. The theme and other details will be available at a later date.

2. Travel Grants for the Sociolinguistics Program at Uppsala. February 25, 1978, F 30 afterward on

Sociolinguistic Sections

Several sections have been added to the World Congress in sociolinguistics: language and the legal process, language law and language rights, philosophical approaches to sociolinguistics, social psychology, sociolinguistics of literature, sociolinguistics of reading, sociology of bilingualism, sociology of language, sociolinguistics of social class, and sociolinguistics of social class.

Eastern Forms Lectureship Committee

A committee has been formed by the Eastern Sociological Society to coordinate its Falk Lectureship Program in sociology of health and illness.

Social Indicators, 1976, Issued by Commerce Department

Social Indicators, 1976: An expanded and more detailed version of its 1973 predecessor, has been issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The new edition was prepared by Denis F. Johnston, a sociologist, for the Special Policy Division, OMB, who worked under the direction of Joseph W. Duncan, Deputy Associate Director for Research, and George E. Hall, Chief, Social Statistics Branch, SDOM.

The publication is similar in format to its predecessor, Social Indicators, 1973, but with expanded coverage and detail. Its 646 pages include 374 charts...supported by descriptive text, 305 statistical tables, technical notes and references to further reading.

The new version contains twelve chapters: an introduction; population; the family; health and illness; education; income; health and nutrition; public safety; education and training; work; manufacturing and trade; services; culture, leisure, and use of time; and social mobility and participation.

A special feature of the report, Johnston said, is "the inclusion in each chapter of a section on international comparisons."

A special issue of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science has also been prepared to accompany the social indicators report. Edited by Conrad Taeuber, a sociologist, the issue contains 16 essays based on individual chapters of the social indicators report and related topics.

Wilson Calls for Revision of Teaching Role in Sociology

The teaching-research dilemma confronting sociologists can be reconciled by radically revising the teaching role so that it functions to support the search for reliable knowledge rather than as a transmitter of truth.

Edward Shils, University of Chicago, at the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago, February 18, 1977.

Wilson urged that as instructors we don't know what we're doing, as instructors we don't know what we're teaching, as instructors we don't know what we're learning.

Wilson maintained that the teaching role is essential to support the search for reliable knowledge. To achieve this, the teaching role should be revised to focus on teaching as a means of facilitating the acquisition of knowledge, rather than merely transmitting it.

Wilson emphasized the importance of the teaching role in facilitating the search for reliable knowledge, highlighting the need for instructors to adopt a more active and engaged approach to teaching.

Teaching Role

But, what would this revision of the teaching role entail? Wilson replied, “It is a revision that would take as its model the research role in which we are trained. It would substitute a lot of doing for a lot of talking about.”

Wilson advocated for a teaching role that involves active engagement and support for students, rather than merely transmitting information. This approach would facilitate a more dynamic and interactive learning environment, where students are encouraged to actively participate and engage in the knowledge-building process.

Occupational Data File Available For Distribution

Data and documentation on a major study of occupational mobility in the United States are now publicly available at a low cost from the University of Wisconsin.

The study, “Occupations Changes in a Generation,” was conducted by Peter M. Blau and Otis Dudley Duncan and published by the U.S. Census Bureau as a supplement to the most recent data on “Current Population Survey” in March 1962.

The study collected data on changes in gender, income, education, and social characteristics of persons by region, race, and education.

Program Studied from 2 & 4 Year Institutions

Continued from page 1

Study of Slavery, January 26-August 18.

Edward Shils, University of Chicago, at the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago, February 18, 1977.


Robert N. Wilson, University of Chicago, at the ASA Annual Meeting in Chicago, February 18, 1977.

Two college teachers will be selected to participate in each seminar. They will receive $2500 to assist them in covering living expenses, the purchase of books and other research expenses, and the cost of travel and from the seminar.

During the seminars, participants will examine a body of common readings with their colleagues, write a research paper, and make an oral presentation on a single issue. Participants will work on individual issues of their own choosing and design.

The seminars are designed to be a creative and productive experience for all participants, providing an opportunity to share ideas and engage in thoughtful discussion.

ASA FOOTENotes

Published monthly except June, July, and September. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Annual subscriptions to non-members: $10. Single copy 50c.

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

Editor: Russell B. Dykes

ASA Footnotes:


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Proposals Wanted on Institutional Racism

Richard M. Shapiro, Assistant Chief, Racism and Mental Health, 7214 North Lakeview Avenue, Chicago, IL 60660.

Proposals primarily focused on developing, implementing and evaluating institutional racism are being solicited by the Racism and Mental Health Section of the National Institute of Mental Health, Programs, Division of Special Mental Health Programs, National Institute of Mental Health, Parklawn Building, Room 8620, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Phone: (301) 443-2988.

Inter Nos

After several months in the Executive Office answering mail and talking to members, I have several impressions. One is that an occasional reader seems to think that I am simply a faceless group of elite intent on doing disservice to this or that segment of our membership. Another impression is that many members know little or nothing about how ASA is run or how it is made. The last impression is that I am somewhat accurate even if the first one is not.

Since I live in Washington, by definition, I am now a seasoned political observer. I have read the ASA constitution. I have attended several Council meetings. I have already observed the work, dedication, and concern of Council for the affairs of the Association. Council is a representative body composed of 12 members elected from our various constituencies and from our general membership. The council is a collective body, not an individual. The council, through its representatives, is a representative of the total membership. No, they are not actually a (select) group, and yes, they are members who have a diversity of experience and who are alert to the needs of the total membership. Even they they take the job of representation seriously.

In addition, ASA elects the Committee on Nominations which, by the way, is a separate entity. We also elect the Council on Committee, which considers names for committee assignments, and we elect a Committee on Publications concerned with the various editorial policies of the Association. In addition, the various ad hoc committees proposed by the Council on Nominations, members can propose additions to the ballot—no excuse which has been very popular in recent years as well as very extensive to our collective asp. With our productivity, election can be a proud of us.

Is the current ASA structure responsive to membership needs? Yes. It’s not perfect, but it is not bad. No collective representation is as sensitive as the entire community of members. We have 14,000 members (and perhaps even a few contrary and difficult members). Are ASA Committees receptive to member suggestions? Yes. Each Committee looks for good people to serve the Association and often requires little more than a letter. You can communicate with these Committees. Will these Committees automatically accept your suggestions? No. The President of the Association, often after additional suggestions from the Committee, may accept individual committee members’ suggestions. Will these Committees consider your suggestions? Yes. Will you be happy with the next slate of nominees? Probably not. (I’m still trying to remember that letter.)

Is ASA Council receptive to member ideas? Yes, both individually and collectively. You can write to Council members individually. You can write to me and I will bring your concerns to the attention of Council.

Council is more likely to be positive to your suggestion if your suggestion is positive. (Bitching is already a bit of a nuisance item.) It comes just before new business. Your suggestion is more likely to be viewed positively when it is coupled with an idea of where the resources would come from to accomplish your program. Council likes to deal with ideas, but it also has to deal with budgets. The best things in life are seldom free.

I suppose every “national” organization has to deal with the image of being somehow “representative” of a segment of the society. Perhaps the image can’t be changed, but it is neither accurate nor deserved. I have found members of Council to be concerned about the issues that we are and, in fact, very sensitive to the range of issues which confront the discipline and the profession.

They have to be. During the Annual Meetings, we usually spend their time in Association activities while you spend your time in intellectual discussions or a bar or both. During the year, they spend several weekends dealing with ASA matters while you walk on the grass, watch TV, or read Weber. They spend time, effort, and thought in the interests of the Association. Few people ask them for it.

Perhaps we should designate February as “Be Kind to Council” Month. I will try to smile at a Council member or officer. You will find that they are interested, knowledgeable, and concerned about the nature of the Association and the future of Sociology. You might not recognize them. They have tried and chances are, they have...
Advantages, Problems of Non-Academic Settings Outlined

Inherent schizophrenia of teaching several courses while also publishing scholarly articles and papers is not novel. And a basic researcher in the federal government said, "I get paid more for being a good writer than I do for being a good thinker, rather than being paid to teach but being evaluated in terms of research." He needed to constantly move back and forth between theory and practice and was addressed by an executive who noted that most of his career in market research.

"The major advantages of non-academic employment, are, from my perspective, related to the fact that one is forced to relate one's theory to the real world under real time conditions. One is not free to concoct measures that may or may not have any demonstrable behavior correlates and one's progress is not limited by the amount of grants run out."

"Interaction with other disciplines is also a major advantage. Work assignments were cited by a researcher in a private research organization as probably the most productive of his career. A center director in a public research institute observed that "interdisciplinary thinking, which encourages cross-fertilization of ideas among colleagues"; and a researcher in a national laboratory who has written extensively on policy issues, has pointed out that "the academic world is more diversified and project diversity and variety of work.

POLICY RELEVANCE

Policy relevance of research was addressed in the following remarks:

A director of a federal data center said that "the possibility of applying your work to applied work is an important aspect of research. To the extent that your work is relevant to the community, it will be relevant to policy decisions."

A researcher in a private foundation said that "bureaucratic structures, which are often based on rigid, hierarchical classes, are not well suited to the needs of the academic world. The challenge of presenting views to the public, whether in person or through printed media, is not a luxury that can be afforded to researchers."

With the ASA, one receives the impression of having a second career or second life in one's academic colleagues."

A marriage and family counselor for a church said, "I find myself with no colleagues in my institution. In ten years as a professional, I have yet to meet another sociologist working within church structures. Frequently, I am suspect. There is a distrust of research and its effects."

A researcher in a national laboratory said that "the major advantage of non-academic employment is that one is forced to relate one's work to the real world under real time conditions. One is not free to concoct measures that may or may not have any demonstrable behavior correlates and one's progress is not limited by the amount of time available."

A political scientist who has served in a state agency on drug abuse services said that "governmental research is subject to political pressures with a different agenda."

With the ASA, one receives the impression of having a second career or second life in one's academic colleagues."

A marriage and family counselor for a church said, "I find myself with no colleagues in my institution. In ten years as a professional, I have yet to meet another sociologist working within church structures. Frequently, I am suspect. There is a distrust of research and its effects.

Challant Elected Mid-South President

Paul Challant, Texas Tech University, is the new president-elect of the Mid-South Sociological Association. Challant was elected during the association's annual meeting held in Monroe, Louisiana. He will assume the presidency of the 300-person member organization during the next annual meeting, scheduled for October 1972.

Other officers elected were Jerry Wannamaker of South Alabama, vice president-elect; and W. C. Bishop, Bish College, secretary-treasurer.

Eddie Palmer, Texas Tech University, Committee on Nomination, and Oral Roberts University, Committee on Committees. Marsha McGee, Northeastern University, Committee on Members; and Gloria Javellin, University of South Alabama, Committee on Minorities.

About Louisiana State University, is the current president. Sarah B. Brant, University of Southwestern Louisiana, is vice president. She also edits the newsletter of the association.


May 9-10, 1978. Spring Conference of the Red Feather Institute, at Red Feather, Colorado. Theme: Feminism and Socialization. Contact: Cornelia C. Mays, Department of Sociology, University of Wyoming at Laramie, or T.B. Yenter, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523.

May 29-June 1, 1978. Canadian Sociological and Anthropology Association Annual Conference, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada. Contact: Secretary, Canadian Sociological and Anthropology Association, Progressive Campus, Department of Sociology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 5C1.


The second edition of the Red Feather Institute, at Red Feather, Colorado, is available from the Institute. With over a hundred new entries, the dictionary of residential signs is now a Marxian perspective in sociology, philosophy, economics, political theory, and contemporary social and humanism. Send $2.00 to the Red Feather Institute at its new location, Route 1, LA 90096.

Two new books in the Transforming Society series should be on the Red Feather Institute for Advanced Studies in Sociology. One is "Evaluation of Social Causality," by Posnso and Posnso and the other is "Drama Theory, Psychology and Social Behavior," by Victoria Gruber. Return reservations to be appreciated. Send request to the new location of the Red Feather Institute at Route 1, Livornia, CO 80504.

PUBLICATIONS
Institute for Advanced Studies in Contemporary Art seeks papers for an anthology on the anthropology and sociology of contemporary art. A wide variety of topics will be considered. Published papers considered only with reprint permission reserved for editor. All other manuscripts submitted. Appropriate illustrations, photographs, and graphs encouraged. Mack liberate which must accompany illuminating material prior to formal submission of authors. Three copies of manuscript should be submitted to: Milton Friedman, Executive Director, Institute for Advanced Studies in Contemporary Art, 6631 Emery Drive, San Diego, CA 92120.

Free Inquiry, the official publication of the Ohio State Sociological Association, welcomes papers from all fields of sociology. Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate with a preferred length of 15-20 pages. Send manuscript to: Paul Riedel, Editor, Free Inquiry, Department of Sociology, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK 74104.

CONFERENCES
The C.S. Sociological Society 28th Annual Research Institute will be held May 26-28, 1978 at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. The theme is "Beyond the Behehavioral and Interpersonal: Seeking the Social Roots of Social Policy." To: Ellen Zeit, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.


NIH Forum Seeks Sociologists
An attempt is being made within the National Institute of Health to develop a forum to deal with the potential impact and potential of sociological and social sciences can make to this public health problems in this country. The attempt is being directed by Theodore Tjossem, Director, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda, MD 20014, phone: (301) 496-1383.

Tjossem does not believe the role of the social and social sciences is fully recognized within NIH. Consequently, he is trying to develop this forum, to work with others and explore key concepts and issues that are critical in the development of research related to health problems. He would also like to utilize the forum to exchange information and plans and programs.

If you can make a contribution to this forum, please contact Tjossem at the above address or phone number. He wants to develop a list of interested persons as a first step in this endeavor.

POSTDOCTORAL
Yale University, Institute for Social Policy. Applications are solicited for a postdoctoral program designed to develop skills to engage in professional careers in as investigators in the mental health evaluation program and research. The program consists of office work with an assistant professor, a year-long internship and interdisciplinary research and can be structured for two years. Applicants must have a degree in psychology, social work, or a related field and must be funded by ADAMHA. Application deadline is April 15. Contact: L.D. Bussler, Coordinator, Program in Mental Health Services Evaluation Research and Training, Center for the Study of Health Services, Institution for Social and Policy Studies, Yale University, 79 Prospect Street, New Haven, CT 06520.

PREDOCTORAL
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Department of Maternal and Child Health is considering applications for additional graduate students to enter the predoctoral program beginning Fall 1978. Courses of study and practice may be planned for students already identified with the field: maternal and child health care. Applicants must have a degree in nursing or a related field. Applications must be submitted to: Dr. Albert C. Drake, Program Director, Program in Maternal and Child Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27515.

DISCUSSION
American Foundation for the Blind, Social and Demographic Research. An divisions is second year of competitive for partial funding of doctoral dissertation research for pre-doctoral whose results may have policy implications of national scope in such areas as public and social, impact as related to aging, improving chances of employment and blindness and visually impaired and of special needs. Total amount is $20,000 for one year. Submission deadline is June 30, 1978. For further information contact: The American Foundation for the Blind, 110 East 92nd Street, New York, New York 10128.

CONFERENCES
The National Center for Health Services Research (NCHR) announces its support for conferences organized to plan or assess research in health services. The Center solicits grant applications for support of two types of conferences—Research Development, Conferences which seek to define new areas of research on problems of health service delivery and Research Design and Development Conferences which address methodological problems and technical issues of importance in health service delivery.

Grant applications may be made at any time. A maximum length of sixty days for the review process to be completed. For further information and application forms contact: Research and Development Conference, Arthur A. Research and Development Conference, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20505.

RESIDENCIES & INTERNSHIPS
Public Service Science Residencies and Internships, March 15, 1978 is the deadline for applications for NSF’s Public Service Science Residencies and Internships. Part of the Foundation’s Science for Citizens Program, the residencies and internships are designed to make scientific and technical information and expertise available to citizens and communities in order to bring about greater understanding of science and technology and major issues of public policy.

Awards are offered to persons who have earned a final postgraduate degree or have acquired equivalent research experience. Internships are intended as part of a student’s academic training. Applications must have completed three years of undergraduate study. Residencies may range from 6 to 12 months. Residencies will be funded between $2000 and $5000. Application deadline is March 15, 1978.

New Publications
Social Networks—an interdisciplinary and international journal—publishes articles and book reviews that share an interest in the study of the structure of human relations and understand the theoretical and substantive papers on social structure and methodological concepts and problems of social networks. In every case, the editorial criteria for acceptance will be based on the degree to which the contributions make a broad theoretical or methodological contribution to the study of social structure. The editors are therefore particularly interested in papers that have an empirical focus and on which social networks emerge, evolve and exhibit consequences for other aspects of social life. Authors are invited to submit manuscripts (3 copies) to: Linton C. Freeman, Editor, Social Networks, Center for Social Relations, Lehigh University, Price Hall, Building 40, Bethlehem, PA 18015. The editors will be published quarterly beginning in Spring 1978 by Elsevier Sequoia S.A., P.O. Box 851, 2000 CA, NL, 851, C.P.,s/Couth, Amsterdam. The journal is associated with the International Network for Social Network Analysis and the American Journal of Sociology, which is sponsored by the Social Science Research Council by the American Sociological Association. The website of the first issue is available from the publisher upon request.

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Social Networks—an interdisciplinary and international journal—publishes articles and book reviews that share an interest in the study of the structure of human relations and understand the theoretical and substantive papers on social structure and methodological concepts and problems of social networks. In every case, the editorial criteria for acceptance will be based on the degree to which the contributions make a broad theoretical or methodological contribution to the study of social structure. The editors are therefore particularly interested in papers that have an empirical focus and on which social networks emerge, evolve and exhibit consequences for other aspects of social life. Authors are invited to submit manuscripts (3 copies) to: Linton C. Freeman, Editor, Social Networks, Center for Social Relations, Lehigh University, Price Hall, Building 40, Bethlehem, PA 18015. The editors will be published quarterly beginning in Spring 1978 by Elsevier Sequoia S.A., P.O. Box 851, 2000 CA, NL, 851, C.P.,s/Couth, Amsterdam. The journal is associated with the International Network for Social Network Analysis and the American Journal of Sociology, which is sponsored by the Social Science Research Council by the American Sociological Association. The website of the first issue is available from the publisher upon request.

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Social Networks—an interdisciplinary and international journal—publishes articles and book reviews that share an interest in the study of the structure of human relations and understand the theoretical and substantive papers on social structure and methodological concepts and problems of social networks. In every case, the editorial criteria for acceptance will be based on the degree to which the contributions make a broad theoretical or methodological contribution to the study of social structure. The editors are therefore particularly interested in papers that have an empirical focus and on which social networks emerge, evolve and exhibit consequences for other aspects of social life. Authors are invited to submit manuscripts (3 copies) to: Linton C. Freeman, Editor, Social Networks, Center for Social Relations, Lehigh University, Price Hall, Building 40, Bethlehem, PA 18015. The editors will be published quarterly beginning in Spring 1978 by Elsevier Sequoia S.A., P.O. Box 851, 2000 CA, NL, 851, C.P.,s/Couth, Amsterdam. The journal is associated with the International Network for Social Network Analysis and the American Journal of Sociology, which is sponsored by the Social Science Research Council by the American Sociological Association. The website of the first issue is available from the publisher upon request.
New Publications Available from ASA...

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New HRAF Improves Potential For Worldwide Theory Testing

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For further information on the new HRAF visit the file set nearest you or write: The Human Relations Area Files, Inc., P.O. Box 2054, Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520. Phone: (203) 777-3334 and ask for "New HRAF information."

Council Seeks Advice

An ad hoc Committee of Council has suggested certain changes in the election procedures of the Association — more specifically, some system of preferential voting. Proponents of such a change suggest that preferential voting provides a fuller expression of voter sentiments than conventional ballots allow and obviates the necessity of running elections Members of the Association with opinions about this form of voting are encouraged to convey their experience and desires to the Council to assist in its decision making. They can be sent to the Executive Office.

representatives
American Association for the Advancement of Science: Harriet Zuckerman
American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies: Alex Siminovitch
American Council of Learned Societies: Sigmund Diamond
Federal Statistics Users’ Conference: Robert Parks
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