Minority Program Has 40 Graduates; Now Aids 62

The Association's Minority Fellowship Program is now in its ninth year. The program has awarded $20,000 in dissertation support and an estimated $2,000 has been contributed by members of the Association.

This year, the NIMH Minority Fellowship is providing, through two grants, almost $60,000 to support the Program. The House of Delegates has approved a budget increase from $30,000 to $60,000 to support the program in future years.

The Fellowship Program was established in response to the need for greater representation of Blacks, Hispanics, Puerto Ricans, American Indians, Asian Americans and other disadvantaged racial and ethnic minorities among faculty and graduate students in sociology. This need has been expressed in a number of articles that were published in FOOTNOTES during the early 1970s. Despite the success of the Program, the need for greater minority representation within the discipline continues. However, the budget policies of the current administration pose a significant challenge. See Outlook Page 3

1982 Committees Appointed

The appointment of members to Association committees for the current year is almost complete. With the exception of the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations, for which new members are elected during the spring, and a few committees with one or two vacancies remaining, 1982 committee appointees and representatives to various organizations with which the Association maintains affiliation have been selected. There were few changes in the committee structure during the past year. The Committee on the Profession, established in 1978 to coordinate the activities of several other committees, was disbanded by Council last year. Although the ad hoc Committee on Professional Opportunities in Applied Sociology renamed the Committee on Applied Sociology and is now a standing committee.

Appointments to non-elected committee positions are made by Council upon the recommendation of the Committee on Committees, which in 1981 was composed of Janet S. Chafer, Chair; William A. D’Antonio, Francesca Cancian, Cynthia Fachs Epstein, Elton Jackson, David Glass, Editha Landis, and Michael Usser. The 1982 committee, their chairs, and members, and ASA representatives to other organizations are listed below. The names of candidates for membership on the Committee on Committees and the Committee on Nominations will be presented in the March issue of FOOTNOTES.

Peace Academy Bill Introduced in Congress

Last November, Senator Spark M. Matsunaga, and a bi-partisan group of 53 co-sponsors, introduced legislation to establish the United States Academy of Peace. The Academy would be "...an independent, nonprofit, national institution to serve the people and the government through the widest possible range of education and training and basic and applied research, and peace information services to the means to promote international peace and the resolution of conflicts among the nations and peoples of the world without recourse to violence." (S. 189, sec. 4b) The legislation, and its companion bill in the House (H.R. 5008, sponsored by Rep. Dan Glickman, D-Kansas), grew out of the work of the Congressionally mandated Committee on Proposals for the National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution, chaired by Matsunaga. Two sociologists—Elise Boulding of Dartmouth College and James Lauer of the University of Missouri-St. Louis—were members of the bipartisan Commission. Both were appointed by President Carter in December 1979. Lauer served as Chair. In developing its report, the Commission conducted 14 months of research, public meetings in 12 cities, and a review of extensive written public comment. Entitled To Establish the United States Academy of Peace, the final report was presented to President Reagan and leaders of the House and Senate on October 20, 1981. It established, the Academy would be the first major national institute devoted to peace research and training in the world. Of existing institutions, only the Stockholm Peace Research Institute has a similar legislative mandate. The American Academy's major campus would be located in the Washington, D.C. area, with 15-member governing board. Appointed by the President, the Senate, and the House, the board would be authorized to establish subsidiary centers throughout the nation in addition to the Academy's Washington-area facilities. Proposed funding levels in the legislation include $15 million for capital facilities and $10 million for program development during the initial two years of operation. It is anticipated that private funds would be sought in addition to congressional appropriations as the institution develops. The Commission envisaged three major functions for the Academy: (a) conducting and supporting basic and applied research on peace and conflict resolution; (b) training a wide range of persons (public citizens as well as government officials) in such peacemaking skills as negotiation.

Footnotes

NIMH Proposal Survey

The Executive Office is attempting to gather information on how proposals dealing with scientific research are being handled at the National Institute of Mental Health and you have submitted, such a proposal within recent months and have had a response, we would like to hear from you. We are interested in finding out what kinds of proposals are being accepted, rejected, deferred, etc., and the steps that researchers take at each of these decision-making points. If you have had recent experiences with NIMH, please write to: ASA Executive Office, 1722 N. Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

San Francisco Sessions Announced

The Program Committee has announced the topics of the eighteen featured sessions made up of invited papers that are planned for the 1982 Annual Meeting in San Francisco. While announcing earlier that the meetings would not have a single theme around which invited paper sessions would be organized, the Program Committee Chair Erving Coffman pointed out that the featured sessions would represent the Committee's attempt to "ensure the presenting work in the established fields of sociology and fledgling work in promising ones are assured attention." Besides Coffman, the members of the 1982 Program Committee are Herbert L. Costner, Jacques Dutny, Joan Huber, John Lofland, Peta Sheriffl, Theda Skocpol, Harold Wilensky, and William J. Wilson. For the titles of the featured sessions with their chairs and, where known, their participants, are listed below:

San Francisco Sessions Announced

World Congress Travel Grants

The Association has received a National Science Foundation grant to provide financial assistance to scholars participating in the 1982 World Congress of Sociology. The Congress will be held in Mexico City on August 16-21. Also, a brochure describing special, low-cost travel programs available to attendees will be obtained from the ASA Executive Office or from Association Travel Coordinators, 312 W Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20007.

Applications for travel grants are due in the Executive Office by March 15th. Additional information about the Congress, the travel grants and the special travel programs was printed in the January issue of FOOTNOTES.
Sociology PhD Production Declines in Late 70s

by Bettina J. Haber

Data recently released by the National Research Council indicates that the financial difficulties facing most universities and sociology departments are making themselves felt in PhD production. In contrast to the first half of the 1970s, when the number of doctorates granted each year grew by 17 percent, the second half of the decade witnessed a 13 percent decline in PhD production. This decline is occurring among males as well as among females, as Table I indicates. The number of men getting PhDs dropped by 25 percent between 1975 and 1980 while the number of women doctorates grew by 11 percent. In consequence, women’s proportional representation rose from 30 to 38 percent. Nonetheless, the growth in women PhDs was far more modest at the end of the decade than it was at the beginning. Between 1970 and 1975, the number of women being granted the doctorate more than doubled, and their proportional representation grew by 65 percent. The figures themselves tell us little about the reasons for the general decline in PhD production, but two key factors are probably the shrinking academic job market, which has led some departments to reduce the size of graduate programs, and new opportunities in the natural sciences and engineering. Men, in particular, may be drawn away from sociology by the second devaluing science.

Despite women’s continuing gains at the PhD level, some old patterns prevail. As Table II indicates, in 1980 the proportion of women receiving degrees declined as the amount of university work required increased. That is, while women received two-thirds of the BA’s granted in 1980, they received less than four-tenths of the PhDs. This implies that systemic barriers which discourage women from pursuing higher education remain in force, even though their impact may have declined during the seventies. Whether they will be resurrected during the conservative and eastern eighties is an open question.

Turning to the social characteristics of the PhD recipients in Anthropology and Sociology, few dramatic shifts occurred in the late seventies, nor are there marked gender differences, with the exception of Economics and Psychology. As in 1975, women graduates are less likely to be married than men, as Table III indicates. For both sexes, the proportion married declined somewhat in the five-year period under consideration, while the years between BA and PhD increased from 8.5 to 10. In keeping with the latter, both men and women tended to receive the PhD at a later age in 1980. At both the middle and end of the decade, 80-90 percent of the graduates had a Master’s Degree in Sociology and Anthropology while 55-65 percent had a BA in the same field. The proportion of new PhDs were engaged in teaching in 1975, the same could only be said of somewhat over 50 percent by 1980. And this is the case even though high school graduates are entering college in larger numbers than ever before in the Fall of 1981. Research and Administration are the two areas that expanded in the late seventies and accommodated a larger proportion of new PhDs. For men, the percentage engaged in these two sectors more than doubled. It appears, therefore, that with financial problems universities encountered during the seventies had a clear impact on hiring at the junior level. At the same time, it is equally clear that new PhDs have responded positively to this crisis by seeking employment in other areas. Further, if one assumes that the category “activity unknown” tells one something about the degree of unemployment, few of the new PhDs appear to be without work. Proportionally, this is more true of men than of women, however. The trend towards nonacademic employment should accelerate during the eighties, if, as seems likely, undergraduate enrollments begin to decline.

One other proposition about the nature of sociology PhDs by 1980 can be hazarded on the basis of these figures. In 1970, 40 percent of all BA’s granted were given to women. Ten years later, in 1980, which is the average time required to complete the PhD, close to 40 percent of the sociology PhDs awarded were given to women.

Table I: Sociology Doctorates Conferred by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>81.6</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>69.8</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table II: Sociology Degrees Granted by U.S. Universities in 1979-80 by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table III: Selected Social Characteristics of Doctoral Recipients in Sociology and Anthropology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Married</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Married</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Age</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Time to Degree</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent with Degree</td>
<td>54.2</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>58.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Field of Work Activity</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Data from various sources.*

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**Features**

1. The discrepancy in the PhD figures for Tables I and II is due to the fact that they come from different sources. Table I is based on data provided by the National Research Council, while Table II is compiled using material from the National Center for Education Statistics.
2. Trends in degree production suggest such a conclusion. In the early seventies, women received 45 percent of all BA’s granted, but only 42 percent of the PhD’s. Thus, on a proportional basis, the ratio of BA’s to PhD’s is 1.233. The employer ratio for 1980 sociology degree holders is 1.07. This ratio is very close to the one found in the 1970’s, but is substantially higher than the one found in the 1980’s. The employer ratio is the first to fall off, with the second retired to social studies salaries only. The comparison over-estimates the degree of change that has actually occurred.
3. The Summary Report does not include figures for sociological PhD’s alone. A comparison of the number of BA’s and PhD’s shows an increase in the number of PhD’s in sociology in the 1970’s and a decrease in the number of BA’s. This indicates that the number of PhD’s is increasing in proportion to the number of BA’s.

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1. Introduction: The Political Economy of Sex
2. The Political Economy of Sex
3. The Political Economy of Sex
4. The Political Economy of Sex
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6. The Political Economy of Sex
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Prices in U.S. dollars and are subject to change without notice.
Sociologists Active in Promoting Peace Academy

(continued from page 1)

Outlook for MFP Uncertain
(continued from page 1)

serious threat to the continuation of the program. Funding is also jeopardized by changes in attitudes within NimH toward social science research and the training of social scientists.

Of the 62 students who now receive fellowships, 42 are supported through the basic research training grant, ten receive stipends from the applied sociology training grant, and ten are at the dissertation stage and receive Sydney Spivack Dissertation Grants from money provided by the Cornerhouse Fund. Six of the Spivack Fellows also receive NimH stipends. Eleven student fellows were selected to begin receiving support for the first time this year. The fellows study at 34 departments throughout the country. Information about the race/ethnicity of fellows is provided in the accompanying table. The names, enrollments, and research topics of this year's dissertation award recipients are also listed.

The students who have received AFA fellowships have done remarkably well in their studies. During the first five years of the program, NimH imposed a three-year limit on support and, consequently, a large number of awards were routinely terminated at the dissertation stage. Also, about forty students have withdrawn from the program for personal reasons. So far, however, only one award has been terminated because of poor academic performance. This seems to be a credible overall record.

As noted earlier, funding for the Program is precarious and has been for several years. Although the original NimH grant was renewed in 1979 and the applied sociology grant was awarded during the same year, there has been a constant need to justify the Program in the face of reduction in the Federal Government budget. The current grants each have two more years before they are due to expire, there is uncertainty about whether NimH will actually fulfill its commitments. The Reagan Administration has proposed the elimination of all clinical and services training programs, and this would include the applied sociology program, at the end of the current fiscal year. The future of the research training grant hinges on whether NimH can be convinced that it is in its interest to support the training of more minority social researchers. Currently, the outlook is not very favorable.

The Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program selects persons to receive awards and provides general oversight for program operations. The Committee is currently chaired by Butler Jones of Cleveland State University. Other committee members are Rose Brewer, University of Chicago; Juan Carrión, Rutgers University; Leo Estrada, UCLA; Elizabeth Higginbotham, Columbia University; Robert Hill, Bureau of Social Research; Arline McCoard, CUNY-Hunter College; Thomas Pettigrew, University of California-Santa Cruz; Gary Sandefur, University of Oklahoma; and Frank Santopolo, Colorado State University. Paul Williams directs the Program and Edward Cline serves as Administrative Assistant.

1981-82 SPIVACK DISSERTATION FELLOWS

Gilbert Radilo, University of Chicago; "The Decline of Mass Armed Forces: The United States All Volunteer Army".

James Everage, University of Virginia; "Religion, Color, and Racism in America".

Anne Jenkins, Bryn Mawr College; "A Study of Elite Roles and Structures in a Black Community".

Lorraine Mayfield, City University of New York; "School and Work Experiences of Single Black Teen Mothers".

Yvonne McDonald, University of Chicago; "An Analysis of the Residential Behavior of Lower Income Black, White, and Hispanic Households".

William Patterson, Cornell University; "A Comparative Study of Village Irrigation Systems of the Senegal River".

Ruth Peterson, University of Wisconsin; "The Sanctioning of Drug Offenders: An Assessment of the Symbolic Significance of Judicial Decisions".

Donna Reddick, University of Paris; "A Realism-idealism Controversy: An Examination of the Contribution of H.S. Maine to the Comparative Method of History in Sociology".

Linda Riloff, University of Southern California; "Status of the Minority Brides, 1960 and 1973".

Richard Verdegu, University of Southern California; "Race, the Labor Market, Powerlessness and the Status Attainment Process: Evidence from the 60's".

Nisbet

Appointment to Advisory Group

Sociologist Robert Nisbet was recently appointed to a committee of private citizens which will provide advice to the U.S. International Communication Agency (USICA). The Agency is responsible for the Federal Government's overseas information and cultural programs.

The group to which Nisbet was appointed is called the New Directions Advisory Committee. It will attempt to identify worldwide intellectual trends for USICA and will serve as an outside resource for the evaluation of private sector research on long-term intellectual currents in the world.

In addition to Nisbet, a long-time member of the faculty at Columbia University, the Committee includes Norman Podhoretz, Editor of Commentary magazine; Michael Novacek, resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute; civil rights leader Bayard Rustin; author Gertrude Himmelfarb; Evron Kirkpatrick, resident fellow, American Enterprise Institute; and Edwin J. Feulner of the Heritage Foundation.

Nisbet

MAYBE, WE COULD ANSWER SOME QUESTIONS.

DOONESBURY

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MINUTES OF THE 1982 ASA COUNCIL MEETING

The first meeting of the 1982 ASA Council was held on Saturday, August 25, 1981, at the Sheraton Centre Hotel in Toronto, Ontario.

1. Approval of Agenda. Following the addition of an item, the agenda was approved as amended.

2. Report of President. No formal report was given.

3. Report of Secretary.コスト in indicated resolution was considered in conglomeration with appropriate items later in the agenda. A $60,000 deficit in projecting financial statement over the $180,000 deficit estimated in the January 1981 budget meeting.

4. Report of Executive Officer. Dyres reported that petitions are being circulated throughout the section on Asian and American.

5. Reports of Committees. a. Committee on Teaching and Research (CTRC) — The 1981 COT Chair, Janet Chaletz, presented the recommendations of the Committee on Teaching and Research. Executiver President Emeritus was elected as 1982 Chair. Chaletz reported that Committee de-liberations were quite informal, and that there was considerable agreement on the issues. Several minority views were expressed, and these were noted.

b. Committee on Publications. — At the Secretary's suggestion, the report of the Committee on Publications would be moved forward on the agenda to allow Council members an opportunity to hear some of the recommendations before the meeting. The report follows.

Background: Voting members of the Committee on Publications have been engaged for more than two years in a review of the ASA publications program. The proposal involved a number of steps beginning with communication among committee members on possible changes. Then, a series of four meetings were held at which suggestions were presented, reviewed, and modified. These recommendations were then sent to all council members, and the full committee met to discuss and vote on the recommendations. At that time the decisions were communicated by (1) sending the most recent version of the proposal, which included new and annuals to voting members of the committee for their analysis and review; (2) sending a list of relevant data on journal subscriptions, manuscripts received, editorial office costs, and other relevant data; and (3) convening meetings of voting members and editors at the various regional society meetings. The results of this evaluation criteria, suggest additional ones, develop new policies, and propose new annuals for the future.

81 meeting. Written reports from each of the committee chair who distributed all of them to committee members (including editors of sections), and to all members of the committee were summarized and distributed to all members and voting members-elect prior to the meeting.

Committee: At the meeting voting members on August 25, the material was extensively discussed and the recommendations received in the context of the history of journal acquisition and the official business of the council (as revised in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws in May 1982). Several issues were identified and specific proposals were developed:

a. The conclusion that the publications of the Association should promulgate integration of knowledge through its widest possible dissemination.

b. The level of interest in each publication, as reflected in manuscript submission, subscription or purchase (particularly by Association members).

c. The importance of maintaining a sufficiently sociological outlook in certain fields.

d. The presence or absence of adequate and accessible alternative publication outlets.

8. The selection of journals of suitable and high-quality material to sustain each publication; and

9. The importance of maintaining a specific focus on sociology in the context of other, different responsibilities the Association.

The following are the recommendations which were adopted by the voting members of the Committee on Publications following a day of discussion among committee members, including editors:

1. INSTITUTE A policy of review of each periodicity by the Publications Committee at least one year prior to the publication. This procedure will be coterminous with other changes in the course of our operations, except (in cases of change other than continuation (e.g., merge, eliminate) to be implemented at the discretion of the editor. Carried. (editors: 6-yes; 0-no; voting members: 5-yes, 0-no).

2. WITHIN two years or less, phase out Sociological Methodology, with the page allocation for the American Sociological Review to be adjusted as necessary to accommodate to this change. Carried. (editors: 4-yes, 3-no; voting members: 3-yes, 0-no).

3. SOCIOLOGICAL Theory shall not appear in the annual report. Rather, papers thus far accepted shall appear as one-time volume in 1981 under the sponsorship of the Association. The authors shall be given apologies and the prerogative of withdrawal. In addition, the editors of the journal solicitors shall be given the opportunity of considering the additional material desired from both voting members and non-voting members. Carried. (editors: 3-yes, 0-no; voting members: 6-yes, 0-no).

4. THE Publications Committee shall not continue to explore alternative sources for Sociology of Education and report back to the Council. The Committee will not revise and report on the viability of the alternatives that are discontinued. These actions were taken in accordance with the revised policy on the review of the evaluation criteria, suggest additional ones, develop new policies, and propose new annuals for the future.

5. REQUEST that the following list be prepared before implementing the previous action on the Association sponsorship of the journals: The Executive Committee is voting on the resolution regarding the action.

MOTION: The Executive Officer is responsible for acquiring and potential savings of centralized journal production (e.g., copy editing, proofreading, layout, design) and providing additional information and reasoning from the Publications Committee and from the editors. Carried. (editors: 6-yes, 0-no; voting members: 4-yes, 0-no).

6. It was reported that voting members of the Publications Committee considered two general models of association publication policy: (1) a limited number of general publications (outside to all members, Model 1) and (2) a long line of general and specialized publications. Association members cited as examples of each model were the American Political Science Association and the American Economic Association for Model 1, and the American Psychological Association and ASA for Model 2. The plan was to be provided to the Council in the direction of Model 2.

7. One reason given for moving toward Model 2 is to ensure that important research not included in other journals is not "hidden" in small publications which reach only 15-25% of the audience. However, it was also noted that the ASA does not mandate the demise of a publication. In several instances, it is anticipated that commercial publishers will be interested in taking over some publications.

Several members argued against taking on the costs of this decision. Extending consideration of the issue to the council, the Executive Committee would allow (1) opportunity for all sections of the Association of responsibility, (2) the possibility of extension of the Society for the advancement of sociology, and (3) presentation of a clearer picture of ASA's current and future financial status.

Council members expressed a desire for more complete information, such as the cost of extending the Society for responsibility to each journal; a cost-benefit analysis of each alternative that is underway; a discussion of the implications of the recommendations, application of criteria, and any other action that would be taken; data on rejection rates and processing delays; and an estimate of the subjective impact of the proposed changes. The Council will also have to discuss the general policy of providing for the maintenance of these journals and annuals.

It was noted that information available to the Committee did not include some of the costs, points mentioned by Council. The Committee on Publications will meet in early December and provide Council with a detailed analysis of the situation for discussion in the January 1983 ASA council meeting. Skocpol offered to draft a resolution for consideration at the Council meeting if it is decided to be published by the Council and open to the discussion at the January 1982 Council meeting.

8. COUNCIL will receive the general policy toward which the recommendations are aimed.

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Asa Committee Notes February 1982

Section Reports

COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

1980-81 was the second year of the ASA’s “start-up” program, which included the program and social movements were first-time or novel enterprises for members. These included: 2. As Chair of the Program Committee (to get the Chair, John Lof-

2. As Chair of the Program Committee (to get the Chair, John Lof-
Chair—Gerald MacDonald. A report of 1981 Business Meeting activity fol-
lowed.
The Family Section of ASA held its annual business meeting in the Westin Hotel Tomor in on February 27, 1981. Marie Omsden presided. Election results were announced for 1980 and 1981. A dozen resolutions appears at the end of this report.
A compilation of undergraduate syll-
abes prepared by faculty members of the ASA from the ASA office. These syllabes were collected by the Undergraduate Education Committee and a Steering Committee for cooperation of the Family Section.
Jerald Hage announced plans to do a handbook on: "What Sociology Knows," with a chapter from the Family Section. Volunteers from the Section for this project should contact the Section Chair.
John Mogyi invited Section mem-
bers to sign up for the Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis and participate in the 1982 ASA meeting in Chicago. Jo Developing an
A letter was from Alice Ross, ASA staff member, regarding her decision of an invitation to join the Friends of the Family Campaign, sponsored by the Joint Committee on Distills, and other groups.
Bob Glavich, Vanier Institute in Ottawa, and the other such groups, invites re-
ers to visit to see what they are doing as humanists concentrating on the family. National京 and groupings from Australia, reported on his Family Research Institute, and invited members to look at its web site. Beth Hess presented the following resolution to the Section, which was moved and passed:
"Resolved that the Family Section urge ASA to officially express its opposition to the Family Policy and Women's Issues as currently proposed. We believe that basic human needs are being ignored, especially those of parents and their children within the family, and that the ultimate impact of such legislation will be regressive rather than beneficen
tial to family life."
Outgoing chair of the SSPF Family Section, Peter Eaglesham, was re-
lected to the chair and a new chair is Rose OHernan.
A lengthy discussion was held on the use of the APA 1981 meeting as a way to encourage 700 students. A paper competition was suggested, with the winner to attend the Winter business meeting. An ad hoc committee was recommended to suggest an award procedure; Marvin Sussman agreed to make that recommendation to the Section Chair as soon as proposed.

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY
In 1980-81, the Medical Sociology Section continued to be not only the largest in the ASA (190 members), but also supported activities such as an annual meeting and the ASA newsletter. 

SOCIETY OF POPULATION
As of January 1, 1981, the ASA Sec-

Chair, Gerald MacDonald. A report of 1981 Business Meeting activity fol-
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"Resolved that the Family Section urge ASA to officially express its opposition to the Family Policy and Women's Issues as currently proposed. We believe that basic human needs are being ignored, especially those of parents and their children within the family, and that the ultimate impact of such legislation will be regressive rather than beneficen
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Outgoing chair of the SSPF Family Section, Peter Eaglesham, was re-
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MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY
In 1980-81, the Medical Sociology Section continued to be not only the largest in the ASA (190 members), but also supported activities such as an annual meeting and the ASA newsletter. 

SOCIETY OF POPULATION
As of January 1, 1981, the ASA Sec-

Chair, Gerald MacDonald. A report of 1981 Business Meeting activity fol-
lowed.
The Family Section of ASA held its annual business meeting in the Westin Hotel Tomor in on February 27, 1981. Marie Omsden presided. Election results were announced for 1980 and 1981. A dozen resolutions appears at the end of this report.
A compilation of undergraduate syll-
abes prepared by faculty members of the ASA from the ASA office. These syllabes were collected by the Undergraduate Education Committee and a Steering Committee for cooperation of the Family Section.
Jerald Hage announced plans to do a handbook on: "What Sociology Knows," with a chapter from the Family Section. Volunteers from the Section for this project should contact the Section Chair.
John Mogyi invited Section mem-
bers to sign up for the Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis and participate in the 1982 ASA meeting in Chicago. Jo Developing an
A letter was from Alice Ross, ASA staff member, regarding her decision of an invitation to join the Friends of the Family Campaign, sponsored by the Joint Committee on Distills, and other groups.
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Graduate

Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge announces 30 new Alumni Federation Graduate Fellowships, beginning with the fall semester of 1982. Fellowships provide approximately $10,000 per year for a maximum of 4 years, with inflation adjustments for cost-of-living increases; exclusion from University fees for residents and non-residents of Louisiana; and freedom from all but research activities. Candidates must be U.S. citizens and preference will be given to non-LSU Baccalaureate graduates. For applications and more information, contact: Dr. Bruce Nelson, Chair, Department of Sociology, Room 126, Stabler Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

New York State Public Management Intern Program is seeking Master's Degree graduates who have demonstrated a commitment to the field of administration. The purpose of the program is to develop managers whose skills will meet the state's diverse management needs; it is designed to attract outstanding people to administrative positions in such areas as budgeting, personnel, and administrative planning. The internship involves 12 months on-the-job training (salary—$6,000) and group evaluation of various facets of the experience.

New York state residence not required. Contact: James M. Gregg, Associate Staff Services Representative, New York State Department of Civil Service, State Office Building Campus, Albany, NY 12239.

Doctoral

The Bertrand Russell Society will award a 1982 doctoral grant of $500 to help defray expenses of a currently enrolled doctoral candidate in any field whose proposed dissertation best promises of dealing with a significant way with the thought, life, and times of Bertrand Russell. Application deadline is May 15, 1982. Contact: Hugh S. Meacham, Chair, Philosophy Department, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

Postdoctoral

The National Research Council will award about 35 postdoctoral fellowships for minorities in a program designed to provide opportunities for continued education and research. Recipients will be selected from scientists, engineers, and scholars in the humanities who show greatest promise of future achievement in research and scholarship. The program is sponsored by the Ford Foundation and is open to U.S. citizens who are members of one of the minority groups: American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Black Americans, Mexican Americans, and Puerto Ricans. Applicants must be enrolled in college or university teaching. Full information and application materials are available from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418.

Other

The American Public Health Association's 1982 International Health Program is seeking short-term (usually 2-6 weeks) medical sociology consultants for service in less developed countries. Applicants wishing to be included in APHA's consultant registry should have at least 3 years of working experience in LDCs. APHA covers all costs and fees in accordance with U.S. government standards. Women, minorities, and those with fluency in another language are particularly urged to respond by sending a resume to Myrna Spalding, Chief, Technical Advocacy Services, APHA, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 789-5600.

Berea College is offering Appalachian studies fellowships to cover travel, lodging, and other expenses of scholars involved in Appalachian research. The fellows are made possible by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and are designed to encourage research in the Appalachian region, especially to make it possible for researchers to visit important collections and to do field study. For information and application forms, write: Loyd Jones, Appalachian Center, CPO 236F, Berea, KY 40404.

The Red Feather Institute has five fellowships available for Summer 1982. SEI offers air travel, lodging, and a small weekly stipend for 6 weeks beginning June 15 through July 5, 1982. Applicants with interests in critical theory and analysis of crime, sports, health care, mass media, or religious movements will be given special consideration. Applications must be complete by April 15, 1982. Write: T.R. Young,Route 1, Livemore, CO 80536.

Coming Soon!

1982 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology

Members & Students, $4; Non-members & Institutions, $10

For your help in making 1981 a banner year for our listings in sociology... and for your hard work on our new 1982 books. They're sure to be winners, thanks to your good names and the quality that always comes with them!

You know us by our authors.

W

Wadsworth Publishing Company

10 Davis Drive

Belmont, California 94002

Zoltan Tars, New School for Social Research, has received a $15,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities for a project on "The Correspondence of the Young Lukacs, 1900-1912."

David W. Craigie, 39, Assistant Professor, University of Texas at Dallas, died from lung cancer in November, 1981. He is survived by his wife Bethany and three children. Craigie was recently awarded the Amoco Foundation award for teaching excellence. Memorial may be sent to the David Craigie Memorial Scholarship Fund, c/o Dean Summum, GR 3, 1, University of Texas-Dallas, Box 686, Richardson, TX 75080.

James E. McKown, 62, Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, died December 13, 1981, in Chicago, Illinois. He taught at DePaul University from 1952-1970 and was twice named a Fullbright Scholar. Most of McKown's work was devoted to the area of urban studies and prison reform.

Wage War on Poor Workers! Critique grading method. Developed by sociologists; classroom proven, money-back guarantee. $9.95 pp.; includes special grading booklet. Critical Products, Dept. AS, Box 1816, Elyria, OH 44035.
Third National Series of Teaching Workshops

Teaching Techniques and Practice

March 25-27, 1982

New York—Dallas—Los Angeles

Emphasis: Laboratory Approaches to Teacher Development

Registration Fee: $125.00

Application Deadline: April 22, 1982

Deposit: $25.00, non-refundable, due March 12, 1982

For further information, contact Hans Mautsch or Gal Wright, Department of Family and Community Medicine, TC3-West Health Sciences Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65212; (314) 882-6183. Also, see story in January FOOTNOTES.

Conferences

Fourth Annual Conference on Interdisciplinary Teaching, October 21-22, 1982, St. Louis, Missouri. The conference will focus on the integration of the arts into science and mathematics. The call for papers deadline is August 1, 1982. Contact: John M. Amsden, Center for Interdisciplinary Education, University of Missouri, St. Louis, MO 63121. Phone: (314) 977-5500.

Southern Regional Demographic Group, 10th Annual Meeting, October 6-8, 1982, Greensboro, NC. Theme: "Public Policy in the 1980s: Uses and Analyses of Demographic Data." Paper topics and presentations on topics of demographic interest are invited for submission. Contact: J. E. Biggar, 1982 SRDG Program Chair, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Visual Arts Conference, May 10-12, 1982, Keyes Point Lodge, Dillon, CO. The conference focuses on the role of the arts in education. Contact: Robert Rouse or Laurence Chisholm, Abt-West, 4133 Grant Street, Suite C-207, Denver, CO 80203; (303) 630-0181.

Social Research in the Courts, a special issue of Sociological Methodology & Research, encouraging the submission of articles for the July 1982 issue. Contact: Richard F. Tropp, ESIR Editor, Department of Sociology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131; (505) 848-6503.

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CARLO CALDAROLA
(1928-1981)

Carlo Caldarola died suddenly while in Rome, Italy on the afternoon of August 29, 1981. He was on his way to a portoricant-Swiss Cultural Conference in Geneva, Switzerland.

Caldarola joined the Department of Social Sciences at the University of Alberta as Assistant Professor in 1969, completed his PhD at the University of California in 1971, and became a Full Professor in 1978. Prior to beginning a career in Sociology, he studied a prominent Italian theologian and philosopher in Italy. He was an accomplished linguist and had mastered Latin, Italian, French, Spanish and German.

While at the University of Alberta, Carlo was recognized as a gifted teacher and renowned scholar. His scholarly interests spanned the areas of sociology of religion, political sociology, sociology of ideas and comparative sociology but his major area of concern in recent years has been the sociology of Japan. In that regard, he was able to master the language, the psychology and the culture of that country. He was highly respected in Japan and in great demand as a Visiting Professor where he has published articles and books about Japan in both English and Japanese. His best known book on that subject is Japanese Christianity: The Japanese Way (Leiden: J.E. Brill, 1979).

In the past six years, Carlo was most concerned with the interpretive religious and sociological contexts in Japan and the Middle East. A volume with the same title (Religions and Societies: Asia and the Middle East) was being prepared for Mouton Publishers in The Hague. His work is nearing completion and the publishers indicate that it will be published posthumously early in 1982. As a Visiting Professor and colleague, in many countries, he had been looking forward to the publication of this book.

Caldarola's contribution to our discipline was significant indeed. In twelve years of his working academic career, he published 5 books length and many articles in respected journals. His publications in the sociology of religion, politics, East Asian studies and anthropology. Topics ranged from apocalyptic visions in Nepal, Power structures in Post-Industrial Societies. More important than the number of publications is the enthusiasm with which his work has been received by scholars in his field. Further, in his supervision of graduate students he has added to the excellence of scholarship and teaching.

Carlo Caldarola was a gentle man with a well-developed sense of humor. He always had a kind word for staff and enriched the hallways of the Department of Sociology with anecdotes and comments about the world scene. He was genuinely liked by all who had the pleasure of meeting him. He will be greatly missed by his students, colleagues and friends.

The Department of Sociology, a scholarship fund has been established at the University of Alberta in honor of Carlo Caldarola by his wife, Genevieve, of Edmonton, Alberta and his brother, Guido Caldarola, of Naples, Italy.

Robert A. Silverman
University of Alberta

FORREST D. DILL
(1940-1981)

Forrest D. Dill was killed in a single engine accident near the town of Palm Springs, California on November 19, 1981. He was forty years of age. His death profoundly shocked those who knew him and those who knew enough of his work to appreciate his loss to the study of law and society. Woody's promise as a scholar began to take shape quite early at Northwestern University where his B.A. was received in 1964. His A.M. in Sociological Distinction. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1963 and then named a Woodrow Wilson Foundation Fellow at Princeton. He was an advanced Fellow at the University of California at Berkeley in 1965. He then went on to complete his Ph.D. with an NIMH Predoctoral Fellowship for the years 1965-1969. While working on his doctorate, he was appointed research sociologist at the Center on Administration of Criminal Justice, Urban Affairs, and Public Policy at Davis.

Woody taught briefly at the University of California at Davis, then went to the University of Southern California where he taught with John Stone and Brant Brook where he remained until 1975, when he left to join the Sociology Department at Western Washington University at Davis. While at Stone Brook, Woody received an Outstanding Teaching Award for 1978. His work spanned the warm and careful attention he gave to his students.

His career research was with a study of bail reform while still at the Law Center in Berkeley. This became his doctoral dissertation and among other projects was being prepared for publication at the time of his untimely death. He was interested in the exception of one on status liability, dealt with a variety of topics in law and society, criminal justice and local bar politics and, of course, the role of bail bondsmen. His current interest was the relationship of sociological method and crime victim, in court and crime and justice in suburbia.

Some of Woody's most impressive work was done along with Edwin Lement on a study of the California Probation Subsidy. His book for ethnographic style observation and interviewing quickly became apparent. Anticipating that the book would organize his findings in the light of theoretical issues. Although it is likely to be published posthumously, the way in which a probation departed get organized to define its own role. Together with Edwin Lement he contributed to this otherwise theoretically barren area.

Eugene McShane has much to offer to the colleagues as well as to his students. He possessed an unusual facility to communicate the essence of research and writing problems of his associates, was always ready to discuss them, and hardly ever ceased to instruct, helpful and constructive.

Woody's sudden death was not easy for his colleagues and friends to accept in any meaningful way. His loss of music—especially jazz and finally—should be felt by those who knew him best, was his aesthetic sense of music and dance who no one wanted to leave. He was remembered not only for his keen mind but also for his fine sensitivity to other human beings.

Edwin M. Lemert
University of California, Davis

T. SCOTT MIYAKAWA
(1908-1981)

Our friend and colleague, T. Scott Miyawawa, died on November 23, 1981, at Los Angeles, California, the eldest of three brothers born to Tetsuro and Mary (Nakajima) Miyawawa in Nara, Japan. Though living under straitened circumstances, the household was in tellectually oriented. Scott was the first of his family to go to college, and later, he attended Chaire College of the University of California at Los Angeles. Though he never returned to his native country, he was a dedicated student, an intellectual, and a scholar, and his work on the sociology of music and art and encouraged political and social discussion of the culture. The atmosphere depicted Scotty's love of foreign travel, interest in current events and passion for good conversation.

After attending public schools in Los Angeles, he left California to study at Cornell, where he received a degree in Mechanical and Industrial Engineering in 1931. Racial barriers prevented him from applying to graduate school in his field. However, and worked as an assistant professor to various universities, including Washington University, California State College at Chico, and the University of Arkansas. In 1956, he was appointed as an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of California at Davis. Woody taught briefly at the University of California at Davis, then went to the University of Southern California where he taught with John Stone and Brant Brook where he remained until 1975, when he left to join the Sociology Department at Western Washington University at Davis. While at Stone Brook, Woody received an Outstanding Teaching Award for 1978. His work spanned the warm and careful attention he gave to his students.

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Edwin M. Lemert
University of California, Davis

DOUGLAS S. YAMAMURA
(1916-1981)

Douglas S. Yamamura, Emeritus Professor of Sociology and former Chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Hawaii-Manoa, died on May 29, 1981. "Doug", as he was called by those who knew him best, was a warm, friendly, and engaging person. As an undergraduate student at the University,
1982 Committee Appointments

Committee on Professional Ethics
Chair: Murray L. Watt
Co-Chairs: John L. F. Lofland, Pamela Riley, Richard D. Schwartz, Donald P. Warwick, Jacqueline Wiseman (CL)

Committee on Regulation of Research
Chair: Richard Bernard

Standing Committees
Elected by Council with rotating membership; CL designates a Council Liaison.

Committee on Applied Sociology
Chair: Howard E. Freeman

Committee on Constitution
Chair: Herbert E. Gans

Committee on Organization and Administration
Chair: William H. Sewell

Committee on Nominations
Chair: Joan Huber

Committee on Nominations
Chair: Robin Williams

Committee on Scholarship Awards
Chair: Albert J. McQuaran

Committee on Taxation
Chair: Joseph S. Himmelsbach

Committee on Taxation
Chair: David M. McCloskey

Committee on Taxation
Chair: John H. Gagnon, Suzanne Keller, Ronald L. Lawson, Patricia Y. Miller, William J. Simon

Council Sub-Committees
Committee on Programs of the Discipline
Chair: Norman Birnbaum

M. Elaine Burgess, Russell D. Dymes, Myrna White Riley, William Footy Weble

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES
American Association for the Advancement of Science: Harrison C. White
American Association for the Advancement of Social Science: Joseph Stoba
American Council of Learned Societies: Kari Erikson

National Council of Catholic Social Thought: Malvina Kolb

International Sociological Association: Colin M. Hay

Research on Consumer Behavior, Policy Board: Paul M. Hirschl

Social Research Council, Directors: Immanuel Wallerstein, E. R. Stevens

U.S. National Commission for UNESCO: Joseph W. Elder

Announcement

1982 Program Committee Chair:

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Annual Meeting Featured Sessions

(continued from page 1)

News & Reality
Chair: Gaye Tuckman,
CUNY-Great Neck School
Participants: Herbert J. Capon,
Columbia University, New York,
California-Berkeley; Elihu Katz,
Hebrew U; Paul Weitzen,
Goldsmith's College of London; Mark Feinern,
CUNY-Brooklyn

The New Class
Chair: Jacques Dufny, Montreal
Participants: Jere R. Silberman, Columbia;
Jean Sarat, Wisconsin-Madison; France Ferrarini, U. of Rome; Dennis Wingo, New York U; Leonard Covin, Stony Brook University

Models of Modern Society
Chair & Discussant: Irving Louis Harwitz, Rutgers
Participants: James O'Conner, California-Santa Cruz; Philip Koffler, Chicago; Harold L. Velminsky, California-Berkeley

Dilemmas of Development
Chair: Gerald Bornschier, North Carolina-
Chapel Hill
Participants: E.J. Cardoso, CEAP; Ralph A. Peters, University of Illinois; William Wallenton, SUNY-Binghamton; Marion Levy, Princeton

Kin Structures & Household Units
Chair: Rae Lesser Blumberg.
Participants: Bernard Bader, Antikvariety;
Sarah F. Karp, University of Chicago;
Southern California, Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins

The Making & Unmaking of the State
Chair: Theda Skocpol, Chicago
Participants: Richard Benedict, California-Los Angeles; Francesco Poggi, Edinborough; Michael Hechter, Washington; Theda Skocpol, Chicago

How ASA Committees Are Chosen

Elsewhere in this issue, the members of ASA committees are listed. You may have wondered, as you glanced over the list of just how committee appointments are made. What follows should clarify the procedures.

The Committee on Committees, with six of its twelve members elected each year, nominates people to fill committee vacancies. Council delegates then vote on nominees. This procedure is followed for all standing committees, except the Program Committee, which is chosen by the President-Elect.

Members can notify the Executive Office that they are interested in serving on specific committees. Such expressions of interest are routed forward to the Committee on Committees. As stated earlier, the few people making appointments tend to fall back on colleagues known to them, either personally through their professional activities and written work. It is worthwhile, therefore, to tell anyone you know on Council, or the Committee on Committees, of your interest in serving on a particular committee and your qualifications for doing so. Those responsible for making nominations are glad to know of willing volunteers.

Another way of becoming "known" to those who make appointments is through active participation in non-ASA arenas, such as individual departments, regional associations, sections or related associations (e.g., Society for the Study of Social Problems; Sociologists for Women in Society; Association of Black Sociologists, etc.). In addition, some ASA committees may be helpful. The Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology is concerned with diversifying committee composition and collects vitae for this purpose (for further information, contact Joyce Kozuch, 190 North Harrison Street, Atlanta, GA 22203). The Committee on Committees, currently chaired by Michael usem of Boston University, and Council delegates are advised that these appointments are to committees both to serving and reflect the diversity of the Association's membership. In the long run, they can, of course, try to identify those who can contribute the knowledge and skill essential to the work of the Association.—181

Employment Bulletin Notice

Effective March 1, 1982, the cost of a vacancy listing in the ASA Employment Bulletin will be $50 per month for four months. To list 18 typewriter lines (50 typewriter characters per line). There will be a charge of $6 for each additional line. Telephone requests will continue to be accepted only in special cases, e.g. day of deadline, or when "express mail" or other mail facilities are no longer feasible. Each ad accepted via telephone request will be charged at an additional $10 to cover handling.

Member Contributions

Contributions to the Association by members increased dramatically this year, largely in response to an appeal for money to support the activities of the Consortium of Social Science Associations. However, contributions to the Minority Fellowship Program, The Fund for the Disadvantaged, and the Educational Endowment Fund were also substantially above last year's level. The following list includes the names of members who made contributions early during the membership renewal period. The names of other contributors will be published in a later issue of FOOTNOTES. These contributions are acknowledged with thanks.

Andrew D. Abbot
Bennion E. Agera
H. Alfelm
Donald A. Allen
Phillip A. Amerson
Andrew Anderson
Elizabeth C. Arch
James A. Atwater
Carl F. Baldwin
J. Lois S. Baraniuk
Joseph Bannati
Bert一个人
J. Bronson Bower
Philip St. Bower
Bernard Brodie
Sidney Brown
Paul Bunin
J. J. Chinn
R. J. Cohen
Leslie Cortland
Leonard A. Cotter,
Jr., Los Angeles
S. Edmunds Cottrell
Richard M. Cottle
Philip A. Cozzens
William A. Connell
Alan G. Crawford
Dana E. Crenney
Increment Dyer
Calvin L. Dwight
Larry J. Diamond
Simon Dixon
Walter W. Duke
H. Warren Dunn
Alfred E. Frankfurter
Charles A. Ettori
Hugo E. Friedman
Tho C. Eulau
T. Quentin Evans
Lawrence L. Feld
Raydon L. Feldberg
Robert F. Feldman
Cynthia B. Flynn
Thomas R. Ford
Richard Fox
Jonathan A. Freedman
Ivan Gadjovich
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