New Research Grants From NIA Behavioral Research Program

The National Institute on Aging is currently funding the following range of sociological research through its Behavioral Science Research (BSR) program, headed by Matlida White Riley. The program welcomes proposals on the social, cultural, economic, and psychological factors that affect both the process of growing old and the place of older people in society. Projects often take a life-course perspective with a focus on the middle as well as later years of life. Research conducted by sociologists, demographers, anthropologists, psychologists, and others is supported. A full description of the range of research solicited by the BSR program appears in the announcement, "Social Psychological Research on Aging, National Institute on Aging" (NIH Guide, Vol. 10, No. 7, May 22, 1981).

Both announcements are available from the Institute (address below) and in most university offices of sponsored research.

The budget of the National Institute on Aging has risen steadily since the Institute was established in 1974. Last year over $11 million went to the support of projects in the Behavioral Sciences Research program.

Illustrative of the range of sociologically relevant projects funded during the past year are the following:

Arking, Gregory W., Virginia Commonwealth University, Projective Control and Institutionalization
Beek, Scott H., University of Missouri-Kansas City, Determinants of Return to Work After Retirement
Becker, Gaylene, University of California; San Francisco, Social-Cultural Mechanisms of Rehabilitation in Old Age
Bengtson, Vern L., University of Southern California; Research Training in Gerontology, A Longitudinal Study of Aging Parents and Aging Parents: Dimensions of Interpersonal Solicitability
Brines, James E., University of Southern California, A Comprehensive Research Program in Aging
Blanchard, Robert J., University of Hawaii-Manoa, Aging, Affect, and Social Behavior

Dear Members,

I have just had the pleasure of reviewing the program schedule of events for our 1983 Annual Meeting in Detroit. The Association offers a world of opportunity to the Washington staff, under the leadership of Jo Ann Ruckel and Janet Astner, for the splendid job they have done in putting the pieces of our program into final time slots in such a way that conflict for individuals or committees is minimized and a well-mixed schedule of varied activities throughout the five days and nights of our meeting.

Some 250 sessions are scheduled for the meeting, including three Plenary Sessions on Age and Gender, 12 Thematic Sessions on specialized topics related to our meeting theme; several book-author-meets-the-critics sessions; a mini-course on Jerskov models and several Didactic Seminars; an increased number of Professional Workshops and Teaching Workshops. There will also be several Special Sessions held on our meeting site in Detroit; these are scheduled for Friday, September 2nd, to maximize local media coverage and to permit us to hold a Reception in the late afternoon, at which ASA members can meet informally with local Detroit community leaders, political, corporate and union figures from the greater metropolitan area.

The Plenary Sessions have been designed to bring together specialists from other disciplines with sociologists, to focus on Age and Gender. The first Plenary Session will be held on Wednesday night, August 25th, and will be given historical and cultural perspectives on age and gender. Our panelists include Robert LeVine and Sarah LeVine, social anthropologists from Harvard University; Jane Lancaster, primateologist from the University of Oklahoma; and Karen Page, social psychologist and sociologist from the Davis campus of the University of California. A second Plenary Session, on Saturday evening, September 3rd, will focus on biosocial and developmental perspectives on age and gender, and our participants include Anke Elhardt, psychoendocrinologist from the New York Psychiatric Institute; David Gitman, demographer at the University of Chicago; and Philip Abelson, economist from the National Academy of Sciences.

Dear Members,

The ASA Committee on Certification needs the assistance of practicing and applied sociologists. We are trying to document specific examples where the practice of sociology is or can be improved, for example, through government regulations or civil service requirements that exclude sociologists, or through practices of professional organizations.

We need, during the next month, any examples that you might have and any other solutions that you might propose to resolve these types of problems. Your help is greatly appreciated.

Correspondence can be sent to Katherine Marcouni, PhD, Committee on Certification, 2222 Rock Fall Road, Harrisburg, PA 17110.

Sociological Practitioners: Their Characteristics and Role in the Profession*

by Bettina Hildebrandt

During the past few years, increasing numbers of sociologists have been seeking employment outside the confines of the academy. As many more will do so in the decade ahead, practitioners will become an increasingly important segment of our profession and of ASA's membership. In light of this trend, it is important to know whether such sociologists employed by business, industry or government differ from their academic colleagues. To judge by the composition of practitioners already in the field, this is the case. In their view, academics and graduate students are poorly prepared for coping with the rigors of work in "the real world" and need additional training (e.g., Manderfeld, 1978). Beyond such impressionistic arguments, there are few, if any, systematic discussions of the characteristics of practicing sociologists. When the topic is discussed, attention centers on the sorts of work sociologists engage in, and whether they are attractive job candidates in the eyes of employers (e.g., Lyson and Squires, 1983). The following paragraphs begin correcting this situation by summarizing statistical material on sociologists employed outside the university.

Among those with less than five years' experience, eight percent are employed in government, as opposed to 22 percent in 1981. And for those with five to nine years of experience, the equivalent figures are 6.6 and 24.2 percent. In contrast, for the group with 30 or more years of experience, 11 percent were practitioners in both 1975 and 1981. Further, the figures in Table 1b suggest that a certain proportion of sociologists who began academic careers in the seventies, have been shifting to practice in recent years. This is apparent from the fact that only 42 percent of those with less than five years' experience were practicing sociologists in 1975, but by 1981, 24 percent of these were engaged in practice.

*See page 5 for more.

1983 Preliminary Program

The 1983 Preliminary Program packet will be mailed to all members who are expected to attend the meeting. This packet will contain a schedule of events, including complete information on each session (panel, symposium, workshops, etc.), information on how to make your hotel and airline reservations, and registration information for the convention as well as for Didactic Seminars, the Mini-Course, Luncheon Roundtables, the Presidential Reception, and other special events. A thorough review of the Preliminary Program should convince you that this is an Annual Meeting not to be missed. WATCH FOR IT!
1983 Annual Meeting
Visit Detroit—The Renaissance City

Airfare Discounts Available

The American Sociological Association has made arrange-
ments with Republic Airlines and travel coordinator Hamilton, Mil-
er, and Payne Travel Corporation for special discounts of $20 off SuperSaver or 50% of coach fares to the 78th Annual Meeting in Detroit, August 31-September 4, 1983.

Republic Airlines will provide a fare of $20 less than the applicable roundtrip SuperSaver fare from point of origin to Detroit and re-

turn. In addition, reservations will be confirmed at 30% off coach fares in cases where this would be a greater savings than the Super-

Saver discount. In other cases, re-

servations will be booked in coach class. Tickets must be booked and paid for seven days in advance of departure.

To take advantage of these spe-
cial fares, call the convention ser-
vices desk of Republic Airlines at 1-800-328-1111; in Minnesota call 1-800-227-1400; in Canada, call Hamilton, Miller, Hudson and Payne directly at (313) 597-7580. This number will be set up es-
pically for the ASA convention. These are the only Republic Air-

lines bookings which will carry the special information: necessary regarding our convention, so make sure you get the above tele-

phone numbers only.

When you call, provide the con-

vention services representative with ASA’s special code: ASA 222. This file contains all pertinent in-
formation about our convention.

The airline representative will ex-
plain the variety of reduced fares available to you and make your reservations at the lowest cost for you. Each city or city not serviced by Republic Airlines, Republic con-

vention personnel will make your reservations, offering you the lowest fares and most convenient flights to Detroit.

DISCOUNTS

30% off coach fares or $20 less than SuperSaver fares will be offered to all individuals from their home cities to Detroit, roundtrip. On Republic Airlines only. In order to obtain this re-

duced rate, you should travel be-

tween August 28 and September 7.

TICKET INFORMATION

Fares for tickets written and paid for on your credit card stand at that rate. If rates go up, a paid ticket remains at the confirmed rate. Fares above $500 will be bil-
ed and rates increase, you will be billed at the current rate. Tickets will be issued by travel coordinator Hamilton, Miller, Hudson and Payne.

CAR RENTALS

The ASA has also made special arrangements with National Car

Rental for discounts of up to 23%. Call Hamilton, Miller, Hudson and Payne Travel Corporation’s toll free number (1-800-521-9850), ask for the convention services de-

sk, and the representative can in-

stantly confirm your rental car.

Remember, with the large num-

ber of individuals attending the 1983 Annual Meeting, the most desirable flights and dis-

counted seats will sell out early. By reserving now, you will avoid the last minute rush of the sell.

**FEES**

It is necessary for parents to pre-

register each child for the Child

Care service. Child Care service is $25 per child per day. There is a $5 refundable fee. This fee provides unlimited daytime use of the facilities for all registered children. Child care pre-

registration cards and fees must be received by the Executive Office by July 15, 1983.

Charges for those who do not pre-

register their children and who request care from the Service will be $7.50 per child for a half day (9:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m.) and $15 per child for the full day. For

children using the Child Care Service, the half day fee will be pro-

rated. The half-day fee will only be charged if the child has been pre-

registered and the Service will be accepted on a space-available, first-come first-served, basis only.

Further details about child care, including a daily schedule of activities provided by the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N

Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036; (202) 825-1110.

**Child Care**

The ASA has made arrange-

ments with Briggs-Chickcan Con-

sulting to coordinate child care services for the Detroit Annual Meeting. Child Care has been approved by Michigan Department of

Health and Development of the Department of Welfare.

Children may be left in the care of the day care center for a half day or full day. For children 12 and younger, full day

rates are $15 per child. For children age 13 and older rates are $20 per child. Full day care includes lunch and

a snack. Pre-registration is necessary. All children must be accompanied by a responsible adult.

**Services for Handicapped**

The ASA is making every effort to ensure that all meetings, includ-

ing those which are disabled, will be attended by the American Meeting.

Both the Westin Hotel and the Book Cadillac have guest rooms

which can accommodate wheel-

chair users, and accessible meeting areas. The ASA will make arrange-

ments to have interpreters for the hearing impaired at the Three-

Plenary Sessions which are sched-

duled for Wednesday evening, Thursday evening, and Friday evening. If you plan to attend the Plenary Sessions and require the services of an interpreter, please complete the "Services Registration" card enclosed with the Preliminary Program listing that the Executive Office can finalize

**Program Notes**

- A new feature of this year's Pro-

gram is a Mini-Course designed to provide an indepth review of "Jeskevag Type Models" to be pre-

sented by Duane F. Alwin (Un-

iversity of Michigan) and Richard T. Campbell (Duke University). This Mini-Course will concentrate on the application of atten-

dable models to sociological data, particularly issues of response

error in survey research. Data

on such models can now be utilized with existing computer software, most notably Eric Jeskevag's LISREL-V computer program. The course will review the kinds of methodological and substantive issues that can be addressed using latent variable models of analy-

ses. Pre-registration is required.

- Didactic Seminars are also included—ten seminars designed to teach teaching sociologists about new and interesting topics. Pre-registration is required.

- Teaching Workshops on "In-

troduction to Sociology", "In-

ternationalizing the Curriculum", "Sociology of Aging", "Sex and Gender", and "Computer-

Assisted Instruction" are sched-

duled.

- Professional Workshops—seminar workshops which will explore matters of professional concern rather than substantive areas of the discipline are planned.

- The Detroit Annual Meeting also contains 12 Panel Sessions focusing on the 1983 theme, "Age and Gender: Gender Differentiation in a Life-Span

Framework."

- 56 Lunchtime Roundtable Dis-

cussions on a wide variety of topics have been planned to attract everyone. Pre-registration is required.

- Special Sessions exploring the city of Detroit, problems it has encoun-

tered in these difficult econo-

mic times and prospects for the future.

- Section Activities—95 separate activities are scheduled for the 31 active sections (plus one in formation). NOTE: The new section in formation on Political Sociology will hold its first annual organizational meeting on Wednesday, August 31, 12:30 p.m. during the An-

nual Meeting. Discussion will be led by Richard G. Beaussant (Syrac-

use), Thomas M. Gutterman (Vir-

ginia), David Knoke (Indiana), and Philip C. Wassburn (Purdue). All interested members are invited to attend.

- Special tours have also been organized to provide members with an opportunity to see De-

troit. These tours include: "The City of Detroit: Economic and De-

mographic Aspects", a tour of Greenfield Village or the Henry Ford Museum, a trip to Windsor, an outing to see the Detroit Tigers, or play the Texas Rangers, a River Cruise with the Woody Herman Band, and a trip to the Detroit Insti-

tute of Arts.

These are but a few of the activities scheduled for the 1983 Annual Meeting in Detroit; watch for the Preliminary Program listing to be mailed in late May, for more details. We look forward to seeing you in Detroit!
Business Meeting to Feature Award (continued from page 1)
devotional psychologist from Northeastern University School of Social Work and Matilda Riley, sociologist from the National Institute on Aging.

We will be departing from ASA custom this year by holding the Presidential Plenary Session in the late afternoon instead of the eve-
ning. The 1973 session, held on Saturday, September 1st, the Symposium on Power, and the sitting room at the 1972 meeting. At the ASA Annual Meeting, we will also be holding a photo session at 12:00 noon, in the American Ornithologists Union and the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists.

We will be holding a photo session at 12:00 noon, in the American Ornithologists Union and the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists.

The symposium will be held in a lovely, hexagonal ball-
room full of windows and access to a lovely terrace. No formal ASA activities are scheduled for the evening, but there will be a variety of group meetings, a concert, or just an opportunity to enjoy an unscheduled evening over a leisurely dinner somewhere in town or the top of the Westin. Another event in program scheduled for the evening before the Annual Meeting will be the presentation of ASA awards at the Business Meeting on Saturday afternoon. September 3rd. The 1973 Program Committee hopes that you will attract a diverse mix of members to the Business Meeting by presenting the more routine Association reports and consideration of resolutions with the pleasant complement of honoring outstanding contrib-
utors to our discipline.

There is yet another innovation in our program for the 1973 meeting. With funding for re-
search more limited than it has been in the past, and with changing policies at many granting agencies, we have thought it would be useful to our members to bring together representatives of a variety of funding agencies at one place at a specified time during the Annual Meeting, not for formal panel presentations, but simply to be available for individual con-
sultation with members who would like to pick up relevant pro-
gram information and meet agency representatives individually. So bring any questions you have about funding possibilities for a project of yours when you come to Detroit. There will be posted times and places for you to receive in-
dividual assistance tailored to your personal needs and interests.

The Association has been concerned about the fact that many members do not register when they attend Annual Meet-
ings. Sociologists who attend a meeting is a costly affair for pro-
fessional associations, we feel it is important that we let more people know than in the past that members carry registration badges when they attend. At the 1973 Annual Meeting, we urge you to pre-register for the meeting as this will considerably reduce the entrance fee for you, and it will help assure that the registration can cover its ex-

ences. See you in Detroit!

Alex S. Rosenthal, President

Activities of Other Groups

The diversity of the ASA mem-
bership is reflected in the number of special interest groups that meet at the ASA Annual Meeting. These groups are generally
assigned space to hold their meetings at an evening during the con-
vention when no Plenary Sessions are scheduled.

We will meet to discuss topics which include:

• "Action Theory" (Dean Ger-
schein)
• "Teaching Workshop in Medical Sociology" (Catherine K. Reisman)
• "The Sociology of Diastasis" (E.L. Quaranta)
• "Clinical Sociology: Com-
petencies, Credentialing, and Con-
tinuing Education" (Eliza-

tine H. Clark)
• "Teaching Clinical Soci-
ology" (David J. Kalten-
berg, Connecticut State Uni-

versity)
• "Medical Sociology: Students, Dissertations and Internships" (Edna Berenson)

These meetings will also meet during the ASA Annual Meeting. They include:

• Ad Hoc Committee on Action and Theory, the Built Environment, Alpha Kappa Delta, American Journal of Sociology, Award Cer-
emony, Business Meeting, and the President's Program on Social Policy, Emerging Issues, and the Future of the ASA.

Fulbright Applications Now Accepted

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars is currently accepting applications (or Fulbright Scholars) for the academic year 1984-1985. Countries where there are teaching or research vacancies
for sociologists and persons in closely related specialties are listed below:

Argentina—any specialization; Belgium—any specialization; Brazil—any specialization; Cameroon—any specialization; Iceland—any specialization; India—anthropology, demography, ethnic studies, research methods, women's studies, any specialization; Indonesia—research methods, Israel—American, Middle Eastern, or urban/environmental studies; Italy—environmental science, urban management, political policy, public health, conservation; Japan—sociology of occupations and professionals; Japan—Japanese studies, social change, social policy; Korea—any specialization; Liberia—any specialization; Malaysia—drug abuse, education, guidance and counseling, Malaysia—demography, re-
search methods, social services/public management; Netherlands—cultural, ethnic minorities; New Zealand—social services rela-
tionship to public policy, social impact, research of energy proj-
ects; community organization and development; Nigeria—any specialization; Norway—social mobility; Peru—social policy, theory, methods; Peru—research methodology; Philippines—socio-cultural change related to development; Poland—any specialization;

Rumania—any specialization; Singapore—South East Asia studies; Slovenia—sociology of youth, women's studies; Tanzania—sociology of youth, women's studies; Turkey—social policy analysis; social work administration, social work education and evaluation; Thailand—research methods; Yugoslavia—problems of industrialization; Zimbabwe—rental, sociology, extension education.

The deadline for applying for positions in American Republics and New Zealand is June 15, 1985. DEADLINES for other areas are:

July 1, 1984, for Nigeria; July 1, 1984, for all other areas, except for additional information, you may contact the Office of the Graduate Dean, Office of International Programs, or Office of the Chief Academic Officer at a college or university. Applicants may also contact the Office of International Program, 15 Du Pont Circle, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20036.
New TCR Product Now Available

Paul Baker (Illinois State University) and Louis Anderson (Cedarbridge Community College) have teamed up to produce an exciting new product sold through the ASA Teaching Resources Center, Teaching Social Problems: Through Critical Reasoning is not a textbook for the social problems courses, but rather a guide for teachers who wish to use class time in alternative ways. The theory behind the book and the exercises themselves show ways to move away from lecturing and unfocused discussion, with an emphasis on note learning, to a higher level of learning where students' critical reasoning skills are tested. Baker and Anderson construct a sociological viewpoint on social problems with that of two other types of social knowledge: communication and journalism. The 128-page booklet includes essays on social awareness and critical thinking to help instructors prepare teaching goals for the social problems class. Fifteen episodes are included for use in the classroom. The episodes are designed to promote critical reasoning and have been classroom-tested in a variety of schools. For example, using a collection of Dear Abby and Dear Ann column, students are asked to distinguish between normative and prescriptive components of a concrete social situation presented in the column. Students apply sociological concepts to this journalistic case material and also comment on the relationship between the advice of columnists and the values of journalism.

The book's format allows (and the authors encourage) photocopying of the episodes for classroom use. In order, send $4.50 (ASA members) or $8.50 (non-members) plus $1.50 postage/processing to ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N. Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

Classified Ads

I can help you with your article, book, or paper. Expert editing for style, clarity, and mechanics. Experienced in all academic material. Karen Fennerich, 5795 Nobler, Cincinnati, OH 45224, (313) 343-8258.

Clinical Research Training Fellowship. Harvard School of Public Health, Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts Mental Health Center offers one to two-year predoctoral fellowship to psychopharmacological residents, other MD's and PhD's in social, psychological and biological sciences. Program Director: Stuart Haier, M.D., Ph.D. and Robert McCleery, M.D. Starting date: July 1, 1984. Application deadline: October 15, 1983. Stipends $18,000 to $20,200. Write, indicating area(s) of research interest, to: Karen Fennerich, Box C, Clinical Research Training Program, 74 Fernwood Road, Boston, MA 02125 (617) 734-8921.

Auditor's Report

American Sociological Association

We have examined the balance sheets of the American Sociological Association (a District of Columbia corporation — for-profit) as of December 31, 1982 and 1981, and the related statements of revenue and expenditures. Association equity and changes in financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Arthur Cox & Company
Washington, D.C.
February 22, 1983

BALANCE SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$95,078</td>
<td>$346,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit plus accrued interest</td>
<td>807,463</td>
<td>289,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>1,002,081</td>
<td>475,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and mailing lists</td>
<td>27,742</td>
<td>51,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds (note B)</td>
<td>27,742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less allowance for doubtful accounts receivable</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories—at cost</td>
<td>22,742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledge payments</td>
<td>47,011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>977,334</td>
<td>$57,121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT—AT COST

| Building and improvements | 215,185 |
| Other furniture and equipment | 106,186 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 186,086 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 35,406 |
| Current liabilities | 232,408 |
| Liabilities accounted payable | 9,000 |
| Trade | $129,146 | $13,698 |
| Unrestricted funds (note B) | 33,686 |
| Accrued liabilities | 35,665 |
| Deferred income (note A2) | 822,276 |
| Income taxes payable (note A3) | 2,733 |
| Total current liabilities | 990,841 |

UNEXPENDED GRANTS AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Restricted (note B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants in aid</td>
<td>$1,233,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASSOCIATION EQUITY

| 2,253,658 | $527,123 |

TABLE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

| Revenue | $1,177,194 |
| Members dues | 411,500 |
| Section dues | 367,009 |
| Subscriptions | 184,800 |
| Advertising | 50,082 |
| Sales—back issues | 3,500 |
| Other—publications | 92,100 |
| Annual Meeting | 136,899 |
| Workshops/conferences | 8,975 |
| Reimbursement of administrative costs (note B) | 27,950 |
| Making room sales | 33,000 |
| Interest | 49,000 |
| Room rentals | 5,497 |
| Processing fees | 7,289 |
| Contributions | 2,760 |
| Other income | 33,523 |
| Total revenue | 1,253,005 |

Expenses

| Publications | 336,123 |
| Journal printing and mailing | 116,682 |
| Journal editorial and clerical | 124,125 |
| Total publications | $766,767 |

Annual Meeting

General and administrative | 663,754 |
Total expenses | 7,351,644 |
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before income taxes | $ (81,981) |
Income taxes (note A) | 2,672 |
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES | $ (83,653) |

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATION EQUITY

Balance at January 1, 1981 | $393,345 |
Deficiency of revenue over expenses | $ (9,271) |
Balance at December 31, 1981 | $394,174 |
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures | $ (83,220) |
Balance at December 31, 1982 | $320,917 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to write off depreciable assets to an estimated residual value from principally on a straight-line basis unless otherwise indicated.

2. Deferred Income

Deferred income represents amounts received in advance for subscriptions at a specified time when such subscriptions are applicable to subsequent periods.

3. Income Taxes

The Association is except from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except for unrelated business income (revenue from contracts, advertising, etc.) which is subject to Federal and District of Columbia income tax rates of approximately $2,518 and $2,508 for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981, respectively.

NOTE B—RESTRICTED FUNDS

These funds are held by the American Sociological Association, as custodian, to be used for specific purposes and are not expendable restricted. As December 31, 1982, the following amounts were restricted in Unexpended Grants or Restricted Funds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restricted fund</th>
<th>Cash and investments</th>
<th>Unexpended restricted fund balances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endowment—National Institute of Mental Health</td>
<td>$18,650</td>
<td>$20,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilly Foundation</td>
<td>26,633</td>
<td>26,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monogram Series</td>
<td>320,717 (7,381)</td>
<td>303,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Fund</td>
<td>10,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Fellowship</td>
<td>3,599</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Fund</td>
<td>74,260 (7,381)</td>
<td>74,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Endowment Fund</td>
<td>74,260</td>
<td>74,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Science Foundation</td>
<td>2,261 (1,396)</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittman Seminole Award</td>
<td>12,943 (250)</td>
<td>12,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Fund</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Science Foundation</td>
<td>945,473 (71,668)</td>
<td>862,807</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Sections

Medical Sociology | 3,180 | 3,180 |

Organizations and Occupations | 906 | 906 |

Sociology of Education | 2,023 | 2,023 |

Undergraduate Education | 5,437 | 5,437 |

Methodology | 3,966 | 3,966 |

Environmental Sociology | 2,658 | 2,658 |

Sociology of Sex and Gender | 1,407 | 1,407 |

Sociological Practice | 2,303 | 2,303 |

Criminology | 3,843 | 3,843 |

Family | 2,899 | 2,899 |

Marriage | 835 | 835 |

Ageing | 1,415 | 1,415 |

Social Psychology | 1,634 | 1,634 |

Community | 240 | 240 |

TOTAL (2,022) | 2,022 | 2,022 |

Certain grants and cost reimbursements provide for the allowance of costs by budget categories as set forth, the grants provided excluding reimbursement of administrative costs which were $27,594 and $28,999 for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981, respectively. A summary of the restricted fund activity is as follows:

Restricted fund balances at beginning of year | $945,193 |

Receipts of grants, supporting contributions and revenue in investments | 512,128 |

Expenditures | (699,157) |

Restricted fund balances at end of year | $475,453 |

NOTE C—RETIREMENT PLAN

The Association has a voluntary retirement plan for its eligible employees. Under the plan, eligible employees can purchase retirement plan participation from Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association in varying amounts, which are matched by the Association. The amounts matched by the Association are limited to 5% of the first $15,003 of the employee's compensation up to $45,010 and 5% of the next $75,002 of the employee's compensation up to $145,020. Participation in the plan is open to eligible employees. The plan is funded in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The Association pays 7% of the employees' compensation up to $15,003 and 3% of the employees' compensation in excess of $15,003.
NIA Offers Grants and Other Support Mechanisms

NIA (National Institute on Aging) offers a variety of grants and support mechanisms to advance research and support aging-related studies. These include grants, training opportunities, and other forms of support to researchers, educators, and other professionals in the field of aging. The NIA invests in research that helps to understand the aging process, the causes of age-related diseases, and strategies to improve health and quality of life in later years.

Guidelines for Congressional Visits

Members of Congress will be convened in Washington for the May 18-19, 2013, event in honor of the National Mayors’ Challenge against Obesity. The NMA will announce the winners of the 2013 Mayors’ Challenge and 2013 Above the Chalkboard Awards during this event.

Suggestions for Visiting a Member of Congress

Senators and Representatives want to talk with voters, although it will be easier to see your Representative than your Senator, especially if you live in a populous state. You need not feel tied to your surounding state residents, but you may find this easier to do if you have a personal connection to the issue they are concerned with, such as social or behavioral scientists, for example. You might consider calling the Washington office to make an appointment with your Representative.

Prepare a clear and concise written summary of your views that you can leave with the Member or staffer. It should be typed on letterhead stationery and include your name, address, telephone number, and a list of the issues you wish to discuss. Make sure to be brief—preferably one page and not more than two or three pages at the maximum. Organize it by listing the issues you wish to discuss and underlining your main points.

When you meet your Senator, Representative or staff member, you should be sure to say something positive about the actions the Senator or Representative has taken, and explain what you are, what is it that you would like to meet about, and arrange your appointment directly with the senator or Representative's Washington office.

6. Follow up with your visit with a short letter expressing your appreciation for being heard and offering your assistance should be needed.
More New PhDs Found in Practice Settings (continued from page 3)

those five with nine years experience were engaged in practice. Similarly, comparing those with five to nine years experience in 1977 to those with 10-20 years in 1981, reveals that the proportion in practice increased from 6.2 to 1.8 (Cohen). This is di sproportionately known as "socialization in sociological practice is reflected in the change in median years of experience. In 1975, academics had 15.5 years of experience, in 1981, the change in median years was to 16.4 for practitioners. By 1981, however, academics had become the more experienced, with 14.5 years of experience, 12.5 years for practitioners. It appears that new and recent PhDs in sociology are increasingly looking to business, industry, and government for employment. In part this shift is a result of the contraction of academic job opportunities, but in part it also reflects a new awareness of the satisfying careers available in the realm of practice.

A recent study by the National Academy of Sciences (Maxfield and Spijak, 1979) provides more detail about social scientists employed by businesses and industry, though not much about sociologists per se. In 1975, 1700 social scientists were employed in this sector, with 3,2 private sector. This represents six percent of all social scientists and 3.2 percent of social scientists involved in research and development settings. By 1977, the number had increased to 7,000 (Spijak, 1979-80). On the whole, social scientists working for business and industry in 1977, 25 percent were employed as economists. Only 3 percent, or 50, were employed as sociologists (Maxfield and Spijak, 1979-80).

The social science presence in business and industry has increased since 1977, but even further since 1979. By the second data set, the number had increased to 17,000, which represents 7.3 percent of all employed social scientists and 5.4 percent of all social scientists and engineers employed in the private sector. Of the social scientists working in this area, about half were economists by training, while 8.2 percent (n=287) were sociologists or anthropologists (National Science Foundation, 1980; Table B-10). The figures just cited indicate that the proportion of sociologists employed by business and industry has increased by approximately one-fifth, while the number has doubled. Further, the number of sociologists and social scientists in business and industry grew by 600 percent between 1975 and 1981 (from 88 to 600), while the proportion of economists, which grew by 175 between 1975 and 1981 (from 88 to 600), while the proportion of economists, which grew by 175 percent, remained at 60 percent.

The proportion of sociologists employed by business and industry is calculated as follows: 60 percent of 1,700 (1975) and 1,700 (1979), or 1,700 in 1979.

Table 3: Distribution of ASA Members by Type of Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academics</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The ASA data are from the 1981 membership survey. The 1980 data represent the results of a membership survey conducted in 1980.

Table 4: Distribution of ASA PhD Sociologists by Type of Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academics</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The ASA data are from the 1981 membership survey. The 1980 data represent the results of a membership survey conducted in 1980.

Table 5: Distribution of ASA PhD Sociologists by Type of Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academics</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The ASA data are from the 1981 membership survey. The 1980 data represent the results of a membership survey conducted in 1980.

Table 6: Distribution of ASA PhD Sociologists by Type of Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academics</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The ASA data are from the 1981 membership survey. The 1980 data represent the results of a membership survey conducted in 1980.

Table 7: Distribution of ASA PhD Sociologists by Type of Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academics</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The ASA data are from the 1981 membership survey. The 1980 data represent the results of a membership survey conducted in 1980.

The above tables provide a detailed overview of the distribution of sociologists by type of employment. The data show a significant increase in the number of sociologists employed in business and industry, with a corresponding decrease in the number employed in academic settings. This trend is consistent with the overall increase in the number of PhDs in sociology, as well as the growing demand for sociologists in various sectors of society. The data also highlight the importance of sociologists in addressing contemporary social issues and policy problems. The shift from academia to practice settings is a positive development, as it allows sociologists to apply their expertise to real-world problems and contribute to the betterment of society.
MA Recipients More Likely to Practice

(continued from page 6) by government and industry are somewhat smaller than those of academic employees. A similar conclusion emerges when one examines the employment patterns of all MA recipients, regardless of whether or not they have academic degrees. This is most noticeable in the industrial group, where 62 percent of the MA recipients report that they are employed by government or industry, as opposed to 42 percent for the academic group. In business and industry in particular, similar findings emerge if one compares the percentage of employment in smaller firms to the percentage of employment in larger firms. Industry is the major employer of MA recipients, with approximately 50 percent of all MA recipients employed in industry. In contrast, only 10 percent of academic employees are employed in industry. This is consistent with the findings of other surveys, which indicate that MA recipients are more likely to be employed in industry than academic employees. The major reasons for this are the lower salaries and the greater opportunities for advancement and higher status that are available in industry. It is also possible that MA recipients are more likely to be employed in industry because they have a broader range of skills and a greater ability to adapt to new situations. Whether or not these reasons are correct, it is clear that MA recipients are more likely to be employed in industry than academic employees.
Practice-Academic Differences Should Not Be Overplayed

Environment from page 57:

1. One of the greatest advances in diagnostic sociology is the development of the "non-academic" approach to sociology. This "non-academic" sociology is characterized by classes that are more informal and less structured. Instead of formal lectures, the "non-academic" approach uses discussion groups and small workshops.

2. The "non-academic" approach is more likely to be successful in environments where there is a high degree of social interaction and where there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving.

3. The "non-academic" approach is more likely to be successful in environments where there is a high degree of social interaction and where there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving.

4. The "non-academic" approach is more likely to be successful in environments where there is a high degree of social interaction and where there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving.

5. The "non-academic" approach is more likely to be successful in environments where there is a high degree of social interaction and where there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving.

6. The "non-academic" approach is more likely to be successful in environments where there is a high degree of social interaction and where there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving.

7. The "non-academic" approach is more likely to be successful in environments where there is a high degree of social interaction and where there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving.

References:


1982 Biographical Directory of Members

Members, 15 Non-members & Institutions, 25 (proposed orders only)

AAAS Social-Psychological Prize

Submission of entries in the 1983 competition for the AAAS Social-Psychological Prize of $1,000 is invited. The prize is awarded annually for an outstanding paper that further understanding of human psychological and social-cultural behavior. Entries should present a complete analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and interpretations in the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began. Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published (published since January 1, 1982) are eligible. The deadline for receipt of entries is September 15, 1983. For entry blank and instructions, write: AAAS Executive Office, Eighth Floor, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Brookdale Awards

The Genecology Society of America announces the 1983 Brookdale Awards for Distinguished Contributions to Genecology. This year, the Research Award will be made to the Biological or Clinical Sciences for 1983. The Research Award will be presented for creative and original contributions to basic or behavioral research. Each awardee will receive $1,000. Letters of nomination should be postmarked on or before the 15th of January. The winner will be notified by November 15, 1983. Submissions must be postmarked on or before the 15th of January. The winner will be notified by November 15, 1983. Submissions must be postmarked on or before the 15th of January.

Competition

People

Table 7: Areas of Interest by Employment Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Interest</th>
<th>Public Sector</th>
<th>Private Sector</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding errors.

Table 8: Employment Sector by AAAS Section Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Academic</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding errors.

Table 9: Employment Sector by AAAS Section Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Academic</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding errors.
Minorities and Women

The National Women’s Studies Association is holding its 20th annual conference on June 26th to June 30th at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. The conference theme is “Feminist Education: Queer, Intersectional, and Equal.”

Along with numerous paper sessions, panel discussions and workshops, four plenary sessions have been scheduled focusing on topics crucial to the development and growth of the women’s studies field. These plenary sessions will be on topics such as "Changing the System," "Queer Intersectional Feminism," "Gender and the Media," and "Reclaiming the Word."

Minorities in Women's Studies

The National Women’s Studies Association is holding its 20th annual conference on June 26th to June 30th at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. The conference theme is “Feminist Education: Queer, Intersectional, and Equal.”

Along with numerous paper sessions, panel discussions and workshops, four plenary sessions have been scheduled focusing on topics crucial to the development and growth of the women’s studies field. These plenary sessions will be on topics such as "Changing the System," "Queer Intersectional Feminism," "Gender and the Media," and "Reclaiming the Word."
Desmond M. Camacho (1941–1983)

Desmond M. Camacho died on March 11, 1983. He wasn’t famous, but he was important to us. After he graduated from high school, he went on to become a great professor. He taught us how to learn. He taught us how to think. He taught us to be independent thinkers. He was a great person, and we will never forget him.

Carol C. Zimmerman

Carol C. Zimmerman died February 7 at the age of 86 after a long bout with Parkinson’s disease. Mrs. Zimmerman was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on her father’s farm. She was 86 years old.

Jehovah's Shalloo

Jehovah's Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Richard M. Emerson

Richard M. Emerson was a noted scholar of African American history. He was 90 years old.

Richard M. Emerson (1929–1982)

No stranger to tragedy, Richard M. Emerson knew the pain of losing a loved one. He was 90 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah's Shalloo

Jehovah's Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.

Jehovah’s Shalloo

Jehovah’s Shalloo was born June 12, 1937, in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New England Bible Church. He was 84 years old.
Funding Opportunities

The Gladys Kildahl Delsynna Foundation announced its 1984-85 program of pre- and postdoctoral grants for research in Venice, Italy. Studies related to the contemporary Venetian environment such as ecology, oceanography, urban planning, and archaeology are welcome. Applications will be entertained for grants from students and young professionals. Applicants must be U.S. citizens with advanced research experience and, if graduate students, must have fulfilled all academic requirements except for completion of the dissertation. Application deadline is December 15, 1983. Contact: Gladys Kildahl Delsynna Foundation, 40 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005.

The Institute for Advanced Study, an independent, private institution, devoted to the encouragement, support, and patronage of learning, announces awards for postdoctoral research fellowships in the School of Social Science for 1984-85. Each year, the School of Social Science includes as visiting members some 25 to 30 scholars who constitute a genuinely international and interdisciplinary group. Between the third and a half of the visiting members are chosen to make up a working group on some particular but rather broadly defined field of study that changes from year to year. Members are expected to pursue only their own research, but the School organizes a weekly seminar at which members as well as invited guests present their ongoing work. The School is not wedded to any particular approach, but encourages social science with a historical and humanistic bent. Application forms should be obtained from and sent to the School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Olden Lane, Princeton, NJ 08540. Application deadline: December 15, 1983.

Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health will sponsor a conference on Insecticide Use in Vector Control. The conference will take place on the Johns Hopkins campus on Thursday, November 3, 1983. Proceedings and reports from the conference will be published in the Proceedings of the Johns Hopkins University Press. Conference registration is $50.00 for Johns Hopkins faculty, government employees, and students; $75.00 for other individuals. Mail all conference registration fees to the University Press, 515 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21201. Phone: (301) 956-3860.

Radcliffe College announces two postdoctoral research programs, the research Scholars Program and the Research Support Program. These programs award grants for postdoctoral research to scholars wishing to explore the resilience of the Slavonic science in the history of women in America and the Murray Research Center, a national repository for social science data on the changing experiences of American women. Deadline for proposals for the Scholart Program is November 4, 1983. Deadline for the Support Program is September 15, November 15, 1983; February 15, 1984. Contact: Radcliffe Research Scholars Program, Radcliffe College Research Support Program, Murray Research Center, 43 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

University of Massachusetts-Amherst, Department of Sociology and the Social and Demographic Research Institute, will initiate the first of a series of workshops on social science research in mental health and social services systems. These workshops, scheduled for September 1983, are being organized around a weekly seminar for trainers, plus other related workshops, opportunities for structured research experiences in the activities of mental health agencies, and collaborative projects with participating faculty. Travelers will select from travel to research sites and annual stipends for living expenses ($330.80-$780, depending on experience). Applications are being accepted through June 15, 1983. Contact: Richard Teaster, Department of Sociology, Thompson Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, (413) 545-0863.

Sociology Research Council Data Archive invites applications to its 1984-85 fellowship program. Fellowship schemes from social scientists interested in undertaking either substantive or methodological research based on the Archive’s data are invited. The Archival Data Archive’s data is the most comprehensive record of machine-readable survey data and community dominated by a number of historians in the field of political science, sociology, human ecology, and related areas. Two types of fellowships are offered: one-year visiting fellowship to study data and two-year visiting fellowships to do research using the Archival Data Archive. Fellows are provided with: office facilities and a personal

Member Contributors

In February, the names of three hundred and forty-five persons who had made direct financial contributions to various Association activities were published. Since that time, one hundred and two additional contributions have been received. Some of the latest contributors were also included on the earlier list. Nonetheless, over four hundred members have again contributed to the support of the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the Minority Fellowship Program, the Teaching Endowment Fund and the Association’s general fund. Contributions have been made to a special fund of serious financial need. The number of contributors last year also included those who gave $1,000 or more. We again extend our thanks to all contributors.

Call for Papers

PUBLICATIONS: Contemporary Issues. A journal of sociological inquiry, is seeking original works for publication in Volume 7. Contact: Arnold Durevich, Editor, Contemporary Issues, Center for Indian Studies and Contemporary Jewish Life, University of Connecticut, U-590, Storm, CT 06269. Overdue volumes (outside of the Western Hemisphere) should submit manuscripts to: Bernard Lazarre, Reviews Editor, Contemporary Issues, Institute of Community Studies, Box 1904, Reno, NV 89501, USA. Deadlines for all manuscripts are August 1.

Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology seeks papers from sociologists wishing to bring new materials, concepts, metanalysis and findings to sociology with an active or potential interest in social science. Papers should be sufficiently defensible to be intelligible to lay readers. Papers from foreign social scientists, in non-English, are welcome. Submit 3 copies of manuscripts in ASCII format and 50 manuscript fees. Contact: Donald L. Allen, Editor, Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology, Sociology Department, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, IN 46655.

Global Risk Assessment: Models and Methods. Call for papers is scheduled for release during Winter 1984. Required papers must be abstracts and monographs dealing with issues of political risk assessment and management. Especially desired are articles relating to actual corporate experiences in the area, for example, case studies showing applications of models and methodology. All submissions will be peer reviewed by an editorial board. Submission deadline is October 31, 1983. Contact: Greg Richey, Editor, Global Risk Assessment, Inc., 308 University Avenue, Suite 205, River- side, CA 92509, (714) 786-8821.

New England Sociologist announces the theme of the next journal—religion and sociology. Papers are being invited on topics related to the sociology of religion, and any other area in sociology in which sociology is being used. Deadline for submission is June 30, 1984. Contact: Michael Harrari, New England Sociologist, 42 Longfellow, Society Department, Reg- is College, Weston, MA 02193.