Footnotes

Eugene B. Gallagher, Professor in the Department of Behavioral Sciences at the University of Kentucky Medical Center, was recently selected by the ASA Council to edit the Journal of Health and Social Behavior (JHSB). His term will begin in January 1985. The current editor is Leonard Pearlman of the University of California at San Francisco.

Gallagher, who received his PhD from Harvard University in 1956, has been on the faculty at Kentucky since 1962. Before 1962 he held appointments at Boston University, Brown University, the School of Medicine, the School of Nursing, and the Department of Sociology. He has also been affiliated with the Avery Fund, the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, and the Center for Psychosocial Research at Harvard Medical School.

Gallagher has held visiting appointments at the University of Bristol in England, the Fogarty International Center, and the Advanced Study in the Health Sciences at the National Institutes of Health, and the King Faisal College of Medicine and Medical Sciences in Damman, Saudi Arabia. He currently has a joint appointment in the Department of Sociology at Kentucky.

Gallagher’s research and teaching emphases include health and society, human growth and development, sociocultural aspects of mental illness, social structures and personality, role theory, and sociometric sociological theory. He received the John Kries Prize in 1976 for an article in JHSB, one of the Association’s “specialty” journals, which was recently evaluated by the Committee on Publications. The general conclusion of the review was that the journal is accomplishing its objectives well. However, the committee also adopted a recommendation which calls for attempts to be made to increase the “reach” and “scope” of material that is included in the journal. A report of this evaluation was published in the November issue of FOOTNOTES.

Sociologists at NIH

In the largest biomedical research establishment in the world, a complex of dedicated sociologists is increasingly successful in establishing the importance of the sociological perspective in NIH guidelines for research. A comparable trend is also apparent in the closely related administration concerned with alcohol and drug abuse and mental health, ADAMHA. This account, however, is confined to NIH.

This “coming of age” of sociology in NIH is especially striking in extramural programs which make funds available to qualified sociologists in a wide range of problem areas including child health and human development, population trends, aging processes, social aspects of heart disease, cancer, visual and hearing impairments, and criminal problems, and countless others.

Two vignettes of sociologists in extramural programs illustrate the diversity of activities of Health Science Administrators. Wendy Baldwin oversees population studies for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. She works with grantees and prospective grantees in an effort to relate their work to the field as a whole without in any way interfering with individual research interests. She is also responsive to expert advisory councils which point to gaps in the current knowledge base. She recently observed, “Sometimes the biggest challenge lies in explaining the sociological component of an issue that appears to be merely a medical or biological problem.”

Report of the President

End of Term Brings Mixture of Relief and Regret

With a mixture of relief and regret, this is my last official communication to ASA members as the officer of the Association. There is relief on the grounds of having completed a demanding job, but regret because, against my expectation, I enjoyed most of the responsibilities the job entailed. Herman Melville once described writing as ten-tenths “submission, one tenth necessity”, only one-tenth pleasure. In contrast, my experience of NIH presidency was closer to nine-tenths pleasure, only one-tenth pain.

Most officers hope they leave an association in better shape than they found it when they took office. But when things go well, a president may take credit for things that would have happened anyway. Many changes at ASA were underway before I began my presidency, like the evaluation of Association journals, the expansion of teacher services, the small grants program administered by the Committee on the Problems of the Discipline, and an impending change of incumbency in the Executive Office. During my term as president, dues and journal subscription fees were increased to cope with budget deficits, and we anxiously watched whether the increase in income would exceed the drop in membership that dues increases typically entail. Clearly, ASA came out better than our pessimistic predictions, though there is now strong pressure to improve services, and to wage a

More Nominees for 1984 Election

The candidates for positions on Council, the Committee on Publications and the Committee on Nominations in the 1984 election have been selected. They are:

**Council:**
- Charles Balsell, University of Chicago
- Francesca M. Cardone, University of California-Irvine
- William A. Gannon, Boston College
- Paul C. Glick, Arizona State University
- Barbara Heyns, Russell Sage Foundation
- Robert B. Hill, Bureau of Social Science Research
- John D. Kavalla, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
- Stanley Lieberson, University of California-Berkeley

**Committee on Publications:***
- Arlene K. Daniels, Northwestern University
- Paul J. DiMaggio, Yale University
- Charles H. Page, University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- Berrie Thane, Michigan State University

**Committee on Nominations:**

**District 1—**
- Lois B. DeForest, Washington State University
- Celeste Ferencz, University of Arizona

**District 2—**
- John T. Love, University of Iowa
- Carolyn C. Perrucci, Purdue University

**District 3—**
- Bonnie T. Dill, Memphis State University
- Virginia A. Fitney, North Carolina State University

**District 4—**
- Harriet P. Preser, University of Maryland
- Susan B. Marriott, Virginia Commonwealth University

**District 5—**
- Maxine MacGibbon, University of Michigan-Flint
- John Hogan, University of Toronto

**District 6—**
- Wolf Hewedrighv, New York University
- Sally Hillman, Vera Institute of Justice, New York City

Additional candidates may be nominated through the open nominations procedure.

Petitions supporting candidates for the above positions must be signed by at least fifty (50) voting members of the Association and must be received at the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, no later than January 31, 1984.

Season's Greetings
More Comments Regarding Anonymous Reviews

H. Leon Abrams, a prolific reviewer of Choice, has received an army of anonymous reviews "seems unique and anachronistic" and "may serve the collective conscious of library groups" (ASA FOOTNOTES, October 1983). By referring to his complaints at this policy to the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics, he implies that it is unethical.

Abrams protests too much. Surely, the scholarly world abounds with anachronistic, anonymous reviews. For many years, The Times Literary Supplement, notably the best general book review publication in the English-speaking world, observed a policy of anonymity that added a sadness and zest to its writing. Identifying reviewers would not eliminate special relationships or学术 interests, which would not be eliminated even by the filing of statements listing financial assets, sources of income, academic patron, and friends. Nor does the freedom of information act require the identification of reviewers: As Abrams suggests, the anonymity of the reviewers guides the system of government research grants awards is protected under that act.

Is it unethical for journalists and scholars to protect use identity of informants who may use this protection to preserve anonymity? Was Carl Wihlers unethical to use the pseudonym James West to conceal the location of a newsletter? Murray Wax may be right that anonymity is "regurgitate to the metabolism of scholarship", but it is not stimulate the metabolism of evaluation and controversy.

Orlando H. Washington
Washington, D.C.

I should like to endorse Leon Abrams' letter on anonymous reviews and go further. Abrams cites Murray Wax agreeing with him, but saying the critical a issue is therefore the right of response at all. Choice does not even grant this. But the right to response is not enough. Signatures are merely an alternative cause because they are scientifically necessary. There are two issues here, both of which can only be remedied by signers. The argument for unsigned, reviewed views assumes that persons writing these views may be intimidated into writing reviews that do not reflect their true opinion by the prestige and power of the author being reviewed. Normally, this should result in an unduly favorable review. This leaves out of consideration the alternate possibility, precisely the one Abrams raises. The reviewer may take advantage of anonymity to write a more negative or scholarly view (for motivations not the norms of science) than the reviewer could publicly defend. This then results in a more unfavorable review than the reviewer, as a scholar, believes credible. This latter possibility is probably more frequent than the former, certainly more damaging. It should take priority.

There is a second problem: that of the readers of reviews, rather than of the author of the book. All analyses in this science involve a complex set of assumed variables which however vary from person to person, subgroup to subgroup. Frankly for that reason, subscriptions to the Reviews-On-Cards are available only to magazine subscribers. With over 3,000 magazine subscribers and less than 1,000 card subscribers, we believe that we have created the forum for dialogue.

Rebecca D. Eaton
Editor, Choice

Census Bureau Offers Courses

The Census Bureau recently announced that it will offer six training courses during the first half of 1984 for users of census data. These courses, which vary in length from one to five days, are scheduled for different dates in different parts of the country. Registration fees range from $40 to $150.

The titles of the courses are: (1) Microdata from the 1980 Census; (2) 1980 Census Data: An Intermediate Workshop; (3) The Aging Population; (4) Census Bureau and the Public for Librarians; (5) Population Estimates Methodology; and (6) 1980 Census Computer Tape Analysis.

For additional information about the courses and for information about registration, call the Education and Training Branch of the National Computer User Training Branch, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; (301) 763-1570.
Annual Meeting Job Clinic

The 1984 Annual Meeting in San Antonio promises not only an exciting locale and program, but an entirely new feature: an intensive two-day job clinic on August 25, 26, just prior to the start of the regular proceedings. Organized in response to the many employment conditions created by a rapidly contracting academic job market, this new ASA membership service is designed to help students think through major issues in their career development. Thus, the clinic should prove useful to all sociologists, graduate students or faculty, who are contemplating a move out of academia, but are uncertain about how to proceed.

The job clinic will be conducted by Richard Irish, co-founder and vice president of TransCentury Corporation, a Washington, D.C. management and consulting firm. Unlike most professional career counselors, who focus on national management business types, Irish has considerable experience in dealing with academics and their particular problems. Over the past ten years he has conducted job clinics for students in graduate programs at schools such as Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Washington, Seattle. In addition, he has been involved with the University of Virginia's Career Opportunities in Business Program. This annual summer institute assists Ph.D.s looking at the transition from academia to business.

At the end of 1982, Irish conducted his job clinic at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association. "The clinic was a huge success," according to David Post of AAA. "We received comments like 'best investment in a long time' and 'worth far more than we charged.'" Irish's great strength, says Post, is the individual counseling he does after the clinic proper. AAA again scheduled Irish's clinic for their 1983 meetings, a clear sign of their satisfaction with his program.

In 1975, Irish wrote Go Hire Yourself An Employer, which has sold over 200,000 copies. More recently, he published Things Don't Improvise Soon, I Might Ask You To Fire Me! He has also written numerous articles and conference-related issues for publications such as the Washington Post, Association Management and Women's Day.

The job clinic participants will receive a short assignment, which will take five to ten hours to complete. The clinic sessions in San Antonio will deal with a number of different issues, including identification of marketable skills and concrete job opportunities, resume preparation, job interviews and salary negotiation. During the sessions, students and faculty will meet individually with Irish for an hour of personal consultation.

Persons interested in participating in the job clinic can sign up at the time that they preregister. If they wish to do so, they can take advantage of the special hotel rates and air fares that will be offered. Enrollment will be limited to 25 people and spaces will be allotted to applicants in the order received. The clinic fee, which covers only direct costs to the Association, is $150.00 for ASA members and $225 for non-members. Compared to the fees charged for similar counseling firms, which usually range between $100 and $300, the ASA clinic is a good investment. The time and effort the clinic requires should have a worthwhile pay-off for applicants.

1984 Professional Development Workshops

Three of the ASA's Professional Development Workshops speak to the need for new or additional training for sociologists. These workshops seek to support the professional growth of sociologists as well as students in a wide variety of work settings. Teaching-related topics were announced in the November FOOTNOTES, the other workshops for 1984 are:

May 10—Finding a Job in the Federal Government

Steff: Lawrence J. Rhodes, NIMH
For: $50 ASA members, $75 Non-members
Learn: the process of identifying job openings and applying for them; help in developing applications; look at federal government and the nature of their work; fill out your own SF-171 form.

May 11—The Ins and Outs of Contract Research

Steff: David Berge, Decision Resources; Joanne Miller, National Science Foundation
For: $50 ASA members, $75 Non-members
Learn: about sources of funding; gain skill in submitting a successful bid, budgeting, accounting, and administering a contract.

May 12—Effective Writing Skills for Sociologists

Steff: Carole Millen, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
For: $125 ASA members, $200 Non-members
Identify writing problems in your own work; review and critique your own writing samples; compare writing styles for different audiences.

Note: The three workshops are offered in sequence so that participants can attend one, two, or all three. They will be held in the same conference facility in Washington, D.C. For more information and applications, write to Carla B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.
CIES Announces Names of 1984 Visiting Fulbrights

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars, the private organization that administers the Fulbright Program, recently released the names of about 800 visiting scholars from 80 countries who have been offered Fulbright grants for university lecturing and advanced research in the United States during 1983-84. Included on the list are 164 scholars who are participating in the Occasional Lecturer Program. These persons are available to give lectures or other types of short-term visits to more than their principal host universities on topics related to their specialties, or in general, on topics of interest in the history and culture of their home counties.

The directory includes the name of twenty-one sociologists. They are listed below, along with their home affiliations, research topics, and other pertinent information.

**Seminar on Medical Sociology Held in PRC**

The first medical sociology training seminar in the People’s Republic of China was held August 15-30, 1983, at the Heilongjiang University. Under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Public Health, this seminar was to begin training instructional and research personnel in medical sociology. Invited to China included such well-known Chinese scholars as Wei Xiaotang, Wang Kang, Tao Naishan, Huang Rong Fu, and American sociologist Janice A. White (CUNY-Asia). The seminar is sponsored by the Asian-Fusion Tai (Texas Tech) and West-Asian Tai (India/Fort Wayne). More than ninety instructors, professors, and researchers from medical colleges and universities, research institutions and medical and public health agencies throughout China attended the seminar. Liu Zongxia, the responsible person of the Department of Sociology of the Heilongjiang Province, was the organizer of the seminar. Under his leadership, the China Institute of Medical Sociology was also established in Harbin on August 19, 1983. The Institute plans to start a journal and a series of books as well as to sponsor more training seminars.

**Film on Fred Roberts Crawford**

Crawford Francis, a 45-minute historical film that incorporates archival footage, slides and photographs to document the professional work of the late sociologist Fred Roberts Crawford, is available for purchase or rent from the Center for Research in Social Science at the University of Pennsylvania. Crawford was a Professor at Emory and he also served as Director of the Center.

As a fighter pilot during World War II, Crawford was shot down over Hungary. He spent the remainder of the war as a P.O.W. in Germany.

The film, prepared by Terry Anderson and Lynne Hoffman Keating, focuses on applied sociology and emphasizes Crawford’s interests in (1) the returning mental health patient faced with limited community resources; (2) civil aggression within race relations; and (3) the impact of vivisection on society. Its production was made possible by grants from the Center for Research in Social Science at the University of Pennsylvania. Crawford was a Professor at Emory and he also served as Director of the Center.

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Alvarez Receives First AKD Bogdado Award

Rodolfo Alvarez, University of California-Los Angeles, was presented the Clinton Clinton G. Rudy Distinguished Service Award by Alpha Kappa Delta at its meeting in August in Detroit. The citation accompanying the presentation reads as follows:

"Rodolfo (Rudy) Alvarez has been officially involved with the activities of Alpha Kappa Delta on a national level since 1972 when he was elected Second Vice President. He was President of the Society in 1976-78. He has been a major figure in the professional development of Alpha Kappa Delta and in the revision of its Constitution. His contributions to the growth and progress of Alpha Kappa Delta are permanent, through his term as Past President and continue to this day.

Rudy has also been a leader in the growth and development of the RHS of California Chapter at UCSB. Under his chairmanship, this Chapter has developed and hosted an annual sociological research symposium and included over 200 members in Alpha Kappa Delta. In addition to providing an important source of vigor and integrity to Alpha Kappa Delta, Rudy has remained active in the discipline of sociology, as attested by numerous publications in professional journals and the appearance of a book, Discrimination in Organizations, in 1979. In 1982, he was simultaneously elected to the Council of the American Sociological Association as well as to the Board of Directors of the Society for the Study of Social Problems.

Rodolfo Alvarez among the friends and leaders of Alpha Kappa Delta. He is a distinguished scholar and a dedicated professional. It is with honor and admiration that we present this inaugural distinguished service award to him."

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Summer Programs

The Institute for Peace and Understanding (Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.) will conduct a three-week study seminar to the Soviet Union for college and university professors for June 27-August 13. Applications are due by May 1. For information, write to Mrs. Irene H. Clapper, Institute for Peace and Understanding, 8327 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19111.


The University of Michigan-DePaul and Michigan State University announces a four-week 1984 program of study in London and Stockholm in Comparative Health Care Systems. The six-week course is offered to advanced graduate students, recent PhDs, and faculty from a broad range of disciplines. Application deadline: April 1, 1983. Contact: Washington Liaison Office, Society for Research in Child Development, 101 North Carolina Avenue, SE, Suite 1, Washington, DC 20003; (202) 543-5962.

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Careers, Minorities, Women

- The National Women's Health Network recently released a booklet entitled "How Safe Is Safe?" It discusses the Food and Drug Administration's procedures for deciding whether a drug is safe for human use. Special attention is given to problems of special populations. Children's programs for the National Women's Health Network, 221 Seventh Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.
- Internship Programs for Women is a pamphlet prepared by Kathryn L. Millington, which describes a range of internship opportunities available to women, by states. It is a listing of available internships by state. Copies of the draft list of available internships are available from one of three places: International Women's Tribunal Center, Inc., 503 East 46th Street, New York, NY 10017.
- The Women's International Research Exchange has published a new catalog listing articles on women in the Third World (e.g., Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East, Africa, and South and East Asia). There is also a section in Spanish. Copies of the catalog listing articles available in that language. For copies of the catalog write to: International Women's Tribunal Center, Inc., Room 7, New York, NY 10025.
- Much like math anxiety, Science Anxiety inhibits women and minorities in their pursuit of careers in the natural sciences. In an article in the September, 1982 issue of Personnel and Guidance Journal, Sharon Greene and Jeffrey Maloney describe the Science Anxiety Clinic they have developed at Loyola University in Chicago. The clinic teaches science students various techniques for coping with anxiety.
- Women and Disability is the title of an educational kit describing the basic problems of disabled women. It includes information on disability, as well as suggestions for action. There is also a selected bibliography and list of organizations. For copies of the kit and further information, write to: Development Education Center, UNICEF Office for Europe, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland.
- The University of Wisconsin has developed An Annotated Guide to Materials on Disability. The brief summary of 120 annotated items summarizes a variety of relevant publications, current research, films, and other information which people need to become better informed. Copies of the 17-page guide can be obtained from: Affirmative Action Office, University of Wisconsin Center System, 149 North Frances, Madison, WI 53709.
Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Nomination Invited

Nominations are invited for the 1984 Award for a Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship. The Award is given for a single work, such as a book, monograph, or article, published in the preceding three calendar years (1981-1983). The work of this nature may be offered a lecture at the Annual Meeting, or published in a scholarly journal, or presented at a conference.

Members of the Association (or other interested or knowledgeable persons) may submit nominations for this Award. Nominations should include the title of the book, date of publication, and publishers, and be sent on or before February 1, 1984, to Janet Alu-Lughod, Chair, Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award Committee, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.
Using the Computer in Teaching Sociology

by William S. Johnson

Workshops on Computer Use

One of the most frequently asked questions to the Teaching Services Program is, "How are sociologists using the mainframe and minicomputer in their teaching?" During the summer of 1983, two workshops on that topic and two new workshops are scheduled for the summer of 1984.

The two workshops on "Teaching Sociology Using the Mainframe and Microcomputer" are scheduled for June 21-24 at Georgetown University (Washington, D.C.) and for July 19-23 at Ball State University (Muncie, IN). Ball State University is a case study of a department that took on the challenge of computer-assisted instruction and created an entire departmental objectives. The chair of that department, William S. Johnson, describes the way in which his department has used its existing resources and personnel to develop a very sound program for its undergraduate students.

Barbara H. Bowyer

The Sociology Program at Ball State University has been continuously to be primarily an undergraduates, graduate, service-oriented programs. The department consists of twelve regular faculty members. Prior to 1978, the department could be characterized as "conventional" in that the primary mode of teaching was almost exclusively lecture-oriented, with the teaching assistant supplementing classroom approaches as movies and small group discussions. What computer "expertise" students had consisted primarily of what they had learned in graduate school (as graduate students) it should be noted that our department has not hired a new tenure-track faculty member since 1973. This history meant that our people were trained in the use of batch systems (card-oriented data entry and analysis) primarily for non-teaching purposes (research).

The department does have a modest graduate program and supports a number of part-time graduate assistants. These students, prior to 1978, worked almost exclusively in our large classes (class sizes from 100 up to 400 students) as discussion group leaders and examination proctors. At this time, the department owned one computer terminal which was attached to the University's mainframe DEC-10 computer system.

During 1979, two faculty members started teaching some of their more exceptional undergraduate students how to use the department's computer terminal, using SPSS. Some of these students found this activity very rewarding to continue in the department on an independent-study basis or were hired by the department as teaching assistants. These students did not have a computer terminal installed in their offices, and they had to "set-up" and run various SPSS tasks related to faculty research until they worked, teaching, students in their offices, and their interest in computer-oriented work we began realizing a potential source for attracting and retaining our students.

We also recognized that one of our major responsibilities is teaching sociology. This empirical knowledge, combined with the technological advances in present day sociology, means that our work must be updated. The course must reflect the changing technology and be relevant to the students. We also had the responsibility for updating the course content and making the students aware of the changes in the field.

University of North Dakota Honors John M. Gillette

The Department of Sociology at the University of North Dakota moved into a remodeling building last year. The building has been renamed Gillette Hall in honor of John M. Gillette. A dedication ceremony was held October 7, in connection with the Homecoming celebrations at the University's centennial year. In addition to the Sociology Department, the building houses the Department of Anthropology, Social Work, and the Social Science Research Institute.

John M. Gillette was one of the first Americans to earn a PhD in Sociology and was one of the founders of the field of Rural Sociology. He chaired the Department of Sociology at UND from its creation in 1908 until his death in 1946, and served as first Vice President of the American Sociological Society in 1926 and as President in 1928.

J. A. J. M. Gillette Memorial Fund has also been established, and contributions are solicited from former colleagues, students and friends of Gillette. The annual proceeds from the fund will be used for awards to graduate and undergraduate students in sociology.

Contributions can be sent to:

University of North Dakota Honors John M. Gillette

The ASA is now accepting applications for the 1985 Annual Meeting in Chicago, IL. For more information contact the ASA at 1900 Association Drive, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The American Sociological Association is interested in starting local and regional groups of sociologists working in similar settings. Such groups are now in place in Chicago, IL and Washington, D.C. For more information contact the ASA at 1900 Association Drive, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Association of Sociologists in Business and Industry (ASBI) has expanded its activities this year. The ASBI is now accepting applications for the 1985 Annual Meeting in Chicago, IL. For more information contact the ASBI at 1900 Association Drive, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The ASA Section on Sociological Practice is interested in starting local and regional groups of sociologists working in similar settings. Such groups are now in place in Chicago, IL and Washington, D.C. For more information contact the ASA at 1900 Association Drive, Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20036.
NIH Sociologists

(continued from page 4)

increasing significance.

Quite a different role is being played by Richard Szmuszko, the newly appointed Director of the Institute on Aging. Charged with building a program in gerontology, Szmuszko is conducting research on the roles of older people in society and the impact of changing age distributions on society. He has indicated that his program is responding to an urgent need for research on the fastest growing and oldest segment of the population: the elderly.

Szmuszko’s overall program is just getting underway but its implications for public policy are great. He recently observed, “Since population aging is such a new historic phenomenon, it is likely that we will have to refer up on comparisons with the experience of other industrialized nations, including Japan, to understand the implications of this development.”

These two programs are merely illustrative of the many opportunities open to sociologists. Indeed, it would be difficult to imagine a more significant societal problem which could not be accommodated by one or more NIH extramural programs.
COPAFS Gets Favorable Review

Earlier this year, the Committee to Evaluate the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS) completed its review and transmitted its final report to the Council. Chairman Kenneth Frewitt, President of the Social Science Research Council, and the Committee also included Stephen Fiernberg (Chair of the Committee on National Science Foundation), Donald DesRosa (Chair of the Committee on Social Science Research Council, William Kruskal (past President of the American Statistical Association), and Janet W compulsory (chair of the Commission on Labor Statistics). Conrad Iravani (Chair of the COPAFS Executive Committee) and Leland Trayvick (Chair of the Federa Statistics Users Conference). It was assisted by Margaret Martin (Coordinator) and Carolee Bash (Staff Assistant)

During its nine-month effort, the Committee:

1. Determined the success of COPAFS from the perspective of its member associations.

2. Determined the success of COPAFS from the perspective of federal statistical agencies.

3. Examined the relationship of COPAFS with other organizations which are complementary to, and/or perhaps competitive with, the membership.

4. Considered the criteria for Council membership, and the consequences for the mission and operations for COPAFS, which might accompany any expansion of the Council.

5. Examined the original goals set for COPAFS in light of actual organizational practice over the past three years.

These issues were investigated as a basis for examning two general questions: How well has COPAFS done its job, and what are its prospects for surviving?

Using information obtained through direct inquiries with past and current associations and agencies, discussions with Council representatives, and examination of documents such as the Council’s aims and activities, the Committee concluded that COPAFS should be ‘grandiated’ from its probationary status, with the proviso that steps be taken to ensure an adequate and continuing funding base. The committee report discusses a number of areas where the Council’s program of activities could be strengthened, as well as various issues such as the need to formulate a revised statement of purpose for the Council. Copies of the Report of the Committee to Evaluate COPAFS are being provided to the membership of the Council, the COPAFS Executive Committee, and the National Academy of Sciences.

Howard Abadinsky, Associate Professor at St. Xavier College and Internal Revenue Service, has been named Special Assistant to the Chief of the Census Division.

Max Baner, Stanford Springs, NY, is doing a series of radio broadcasts on sociological topics, through the Salk Institute radio college station.

Suellen Gavel Biner, Pennsylvania State University, has been named Research Fellow on Transaction Fellow 1984-89 at Rutgers.

Mary Ann Clawson, Wesleyan University, has been appointed to direct the International Research Program at the University of California Riverside.

Amir Ivanov, Georgia Washington University, delivered address during the summer of 1983. His appointment as Professor of Sociology at the University of California Berkeley was confirmed by the President of the University.

Saman Khushabor, Egypt, has been appointed to the faculty of the Department of Economics at the Institute of Social and Economic Research in Cairo, Egypt.

Saman El-Khansha, Cairo, Egypt, has been appointed to the faculty of the Department of Economics at the Institute of Social and Economic Research in Cairo, Egypt.

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The Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs met to discuss the report of the Task Force on the Evaluation of the Census Bureau (Act of 1983) to abolish the Department of Commerce and to establish a streamlined Department of International Trade and Industry.

Among the issues considered by the Committee was the disbandment of the Bureau of the Census under the proposed reorganization.

Prior to the Senate markup, both reporters and users of census data made several requests about a proposal to move the Bureau of the Census from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Treasury. In response to these concerns, Senators David Durenberger and Charles Mathias, with other members of the Committee to modify provisions of S. 123, which would have located the Bureau in the Treasury Department, to move which Senator Durenberger characterized as "most undesirable of all possibilities." The week before the hearing, Senator Durenberger was prevailed upon by the Bureau of the Census in the new Department of International Trade and Industry, and the Senate Commerce Committee agreed to the amendment to establish the Census Bureau as an independent agency. The Durenberger proposal was viewed by Senator William Roth, chair of the Governmental Affairs Committee, as a reasonable compromise that would eliminate the problems associated with a move to Treasury while maintaining the objectives of keeping the census program focused and in its mission. The amendment was approved by the full Senate during the bill's passage, including provisions affecting the Census Bureau, currently awaits action by the full Senate. Hearings in the House of Representatives have not yet been scheduled.

Census Bureau Reports Available

The Census Bureau has begun releasing reports in the Detailed Population Characteristics (PC-80) series. These state reports contain detailed 1980 census sample data (citizen's, language spoken, years of school completed, place of work, and others) cross-classified by age, race, and Spanish-origin. Each category includes data for urban and rural areas, metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas, and other regional and social characteristics.

Herbert C. Kelman, Harvard University, received the 1983 National Academy of Sciences Award for "distinguished contributions to the study of international cooperation." He has been elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Ray Kraski, SUNY-Stony Brook, has been named a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Larry K. Heng, Professor of Sociology at California State University, Los Angeles, has been given the Outstanding Professor Award by the American Sociological Association for 1983-84.

David R. Simon, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has been named a Fellows of the American Sociological Association for 1983-84.

Rita Simon is the new Dean of the School of Social Science at the University of California at Berkeley.

Paul D. Starr, New York University, has been named a Fellow of the Institute of Social and Economic Research in New York.

James D. Trawe, formerly Demographic Consultant at the United States Census Bureau, has been appointed Professor of Demography at the University of Southern California.

Barry S. Tuchfeld, Texas University, has been named a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for his work on the impact of technology on society.

Howard Van Dusen, Professor of Sociology at the University of California, has been named a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for his work on the impact of technology on society.

Bruno Wulfson, President of the Social Science Research Council, has been named a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for his work on the impact of technology on society.

Richard A. Wright, McIntosh College, has been named a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for his work on the impact of technology on society.

The Section on Social Statistics, at its annual business meeting in Detroit, named David Mechanic recipient of the Section’s annual award as Social Statistics Researcher of the Year. The award, named in honor of Donald A. MacKenzie, was established to recognize outstanding contributions to social statistics. The recipient of the award is selected by the Section’s Program Committee.

The Section on Social Statistics, at its annual business meeting in Dallas, named James Mead recipient of the Section’s annual award as Social Statistics Researcher of the Year. The award, named in honor of Donald A. MacKenzie, was established to recognize outstanding contributions to social statistics. The recipient of the award is selected by the Section’s Program Committee.
Local Decision-Making and Fiscal Policy in U.S. and European Cities: Seeing Examined

The project on Fiscal Austerity and Urban Innovation is the most extensive study of a city's decision-making and fiscal policy. It includes surveys of all U.S. cities over 25,000 in population, about 1,000 cities, city council meetings, and metropolitan areas under way. U.S. county and small towns, and cities in some 52 countries. Data is being collected in the U.S. by some 60 policy analysts, each of whom surveys cities in his or her state or adjacent region. By avoiding the costs and constraints of producing data collection tools, participants have helped to solve the data collection problem. They are maintaining a list of city council meetings in various cities, frequent meetings at professional conferences, and personal communications.

Participants were initially attracted by the opportunity to contribute to a broad understanding of public affairs in cities. As grew clear that the project would cover most of the U.S., other cities in Europe, and any remaining states. The result was a network of some 60 teams using a standard methodology to survey local public officials. Teams will pool their data and then make it available to all. While the project emerged quite spontaneously, it builds on experiences involving many participants. Participants have a proactive design that endorses new urban research and the increased sophistication and scale. In the past 15 years a few key empirical studies have had major impacts on urban policy analysis. Social scientists and policy analysts increasingly use such data, but collection costs are so high that each individual cannot afford to collect the desired data. A collective effort thus offers clear payoffs.

The mayor, chair of the city council, finance committee, and executive director or city manager, have been surveyed using identical questionnaires in the U.S., in Western and Spring of 1983. Questionnaires were mailed, telephone follow-up, and interviews were used to increase the response rate. The results reflect the belief that fiscal management strategies the city has used, such as contracting out, working across the board cuts, reducing workforce through attrition, and deferred maintenance of capital stock. Items also include policy preferences, activities, and impact on city government by 20 participants including employees, busi-
Tether Award

The Journal of Consumer Research and the Association for Consumer Research announce the Seventh Annual Tether Award. Any author of a doctoral dissertation in consumer research that is ready for publica-
tion at any time during 1993 may be eligible to compete. The best article-length
research paper in the area of service marketing will be presented in the form of an
invitation to present the paper at the 1994 Annual Conference in San Francisco.
Copies of the winning paper will be distributed at the conference.

International Communication Research Competition

The International Communication Division of the American Sociological
Association is now accepting entries for its 1994 International Communication
Research Competition. Entries must be received by May 1, 1994. For more
information, contact Gary W. Scharrer, School of Communication, University of
Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089.

Spencer Fellowship Program

The National Academy of Education is calling for nominations for the 1994
Spencer Fellowship Program. The goal of the Spencer Fellowship Program is to
assist young PhDs in re-
search on various aspects of educa-
tion. Five Fellows will be selected this spring to receive grants of $10,000 each,
which may be used over a three-
year period to support research enter-
prises that promise to advance the field of education. Fellows will be given to
supporting scholars in the social sciences and the humanities.

Other Organizations

The American Antiquarian Society has established a Program in the His-
tory of Communication, Media, and Society. The program is intended to be a
research and education program which describes and examines the impacts
of the AAS library, which has the best collections anywhere of materials related
to the history of the United States, plus exceptionally strong collections of
research materials and valuable publications and related materials. Program
components include an annual program of symposia, workshops and seminars
for postdoctoral scholars and advanced graduate students, con-
ferences, research projects, pub-
lications, and residential fellowships.

The Massachusetts Institute for Social Studies, founded in 1982, is an
independent research and service organization, composed of re-
nowned social scientists, educators and policymakers to address issues of
social policy and public interest, especially in Massach-
usetts. The main objectives of MIST are to identify and articulate the key
issues facing the state and the nation, and to inform the public and the
poli-
cy community about the results to both academic and non-
academic Muscles. MIST executes its mission through a variety of strat-
egies: studies and surveys, conferences and publications, media activities,
and direct service delivery. The organization is committed to improving the
quality of life in Massachusetts and is dedicated to enhancing the public's
understanding of social issues. For more information, contact: William S.
Dowds, Director, MIST, 1500 Chestnut Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Red Feather Institute

The Red Feather Institute has five new papers available in its Transforming
Societies Series. These papers include: "Crime and Community" (Biddle), "Social Contact and Leg-
imitary" (Love), "Social Ideology and Crime" (Biddle) and "Social Justice and Criminal Justice in the U.S.: A Guide for Critical Thinking" (R.T. Young). In addition, Horton and Platt have a student workbook "New "Transforming Society" Series," which will be available later this year.

Social Power Society

A society to study the psychological aspects of power and influence is being
formed. The society would like to be drawn from active researchers who
study social power in interpersonal contexts, particularly in the context of
powerful computer-based classrooms. Interested scholars should be au-
toritative figures, and the purpose of the society is to facilitate the exchange of
research through newsletters. For more information, contact: David A.
Kaiser-Croot, Psychology Department, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA
02138.