Political Leaders Will Address San Antonio Gathering in August

Two political leaders of San Antonio are scheduled to participate in the ASA Annual Meeting which will be held in that city from August 27-31. Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez, Democrat-District 39, Texas, will deliver his remarks during the plenary session that includes the Presidential Address. That session is scheduled for Tuesday, August 28, at 2:30 p.m.

In the first plenary sessions, the theme of the 1985 Annual Meeting is to "Work, Play, and Working," according to the 1985 Program Committee. The Committee consists of Marvin Bressler, Theodore Caplow, Paul J. DiMaggio, Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, William A. Gamson, Morris Rosenberg, Neil J. Smelser, Ann Swidler, and Morris Zelditch, Jr., and is chaired by Kari Erikson, President-Elect.

The theme was chosen in the hope of focusing on a number of issues of immediate sociological concern. Also, conditions under which people are likely to remain in the last decade and a half of the 20th century have been profoundly changed by new developments in the workplace and new expectations in the culture generally. At the same time, experienced observers have suggested that many people may live through the closing years of the century not working at all or doing so only a portion of the time. The consequences of that outcome for the people involved and the social order of which they are a part may be serious indeed. The wording of the theme, then, is meant to draw attention to both halves of that larger whole—what work means to those who belong to the labor force, and what it means to those who do not.

The theme has been interpreted as a plea to have an even wider hearing in sociological circles than had originally been thought, because the Program Committee has learned that the theme of the 1984 British Sociological Society meeting is to "Work, Non-Work, and Unemployment." The theme is also related to the theme of the 1985 Program for the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

Mayor Henry C. Cisneros of San Antonio is scheduled to serve as a discussant during the special session, "Religion and Revolution: Central America and United States Policy," on Tuesday, August 28, at 2:30 p.m. The convention center in which some Annual Meeting sessions will be held is named for Congresswoman Gonzalez in recognition of his successful effort to bring the World's Fair to the city in 1968.

Gonzalez

Since he arrived in Congress in 1962, Gonzalez has been intimately involved with national housing legislation including the Model Cities Program, Section 8 Housing, and shelters for the homeless. Over the years, his legislative efforts in Congress have been aimed at safeguarding to protect small business; the need for reasonable interest rates; education; safe drinking water; adequate energy supply at a reasonable price; minimum wage standards; fair prices; full employment; consumer product safety; truth in lending; truth in savings; just benefits for farm workers; equal opportunity regardless of race, color, creed, or sex, and bilingual programs.

During the current Congress, he is working for peace initiatives in Central America, funds for preventing and treating of public health emergencies, a national health standards act, the Equal Rights Amendment, a fair and equitable immigration bill, national mental health insurance, and other pieces of legislation.

Congressman Gonzalez also has an interest in the state of scientific enterprise in this country as indicated by the article in the April 13 issue of Science that published the text of a speech he gave last October. In the speech, he urged scientists to make their views known to members of Congress.

"So far, the damage to scientific progress has been limited," Gonzalez said.

In 1984, Gonzalez was elected to the Committee on Publications.

Arlene Kaplan Daniels, Northwestern University, and Charles H. Page, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, were elected to the Committee on Publications.

Selected for the Committee on Nominations were: District 1—Lon DeFleur, Washington State University; District 2—Carlynn Cummings Ferroci, Purdue University; District 3—Bonnie Thornton Dill, Memphis State University; District 4—Doris Y. Wilkinson, Howard University; District 5—John Hagan, University of Toronto; and District 6—Walt V. Heydebrand, New York University.

August 1984 Vol. 12, No. 6

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Plenary Sessions

Three plenary sessions are being planned in addition to the Presidential Address and the Business Meeting, as well as 18 Thematic Sessions, a number of special activities, and the usual mix of regular sessions, roundtables, seminars, workshops, and so on.

The first two plenary sessions, both addressed to the program theme, will be held on the afternoon and the evening of the first day of the meeting. The idea here is to use these sessions as a way of sounding the theme and setting the intellectual agenda for the rest of the meeting.

The third plenary, to be entitled "The Threat of War," will be held Thursday evening. It will be followed by a number of informal discussion groups or "colloquies," and after, a cash bar and social gathering.

The Presidential Plenary Session will be held in the late afternoon for the third year in a row, thus converting an innovation of Alice Rossi's into something approaching a tradition. The announcement of prizes and awards will (again) take place at the Business Meeting.

The Program Committee has arranged for a larger-than-usual number of Thematic Sessions, as befits the breadth of the program theme. These sessions are still in the planning stage, but they will include topics such as the culture of the workplace, the professionalization of private tasks, forced work, invisible work, uncompensated work, the changing labor force, labor of love, the underground economy, women and work, unemployment, work and the welfare state, the worth of work, and so on.

We are departing from the usual meeting format in two other ways as well.

Position Open in Executive Office

ASA is seeking a new Assistant Executive Officer, one of whose prime responsibilities is administering the Association's Minority Fellowship Program (MFP). The appointee will assume his/her duties in late spring 1985, when Paul Williams, current MFP Director, will move on to new activities and challenges after nine years of dedicated service to ASA. Candidates for the position have until November 16, 1984 to submit their applications.

Various additional responsibilities will be worked out with the ASA Executive Officer. They may include one or more of the following: liaison with federal agencies, public relations, liaison to ASA committees, contributing to FOOTNOTES, promoting applied sociology, developing teaching activities, or representing ASA interests on Capitol Hill.

Candidates should have received their PhD in sociology at least four years ago. They should also have (1) experience in fund-raising from government agencies; (2) familiarity with, and association with Minority Fellowship Program activities, and (3) an interest in pursuing and promoting ASA objectives and activities.

A search committee composed of Theda Skocpol, chair; Robert Hill, Elizabeth Lo, Mary Joyce Green, and Celestino Fernandez will review the candidates and their applications.

Candidates should send two copies of their vita to Theda Skocpol, chair, Search Committee, American Sociological Association, 1722 N. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
in an ongoing effort to enhance contact between North American sociologists and sociologists elsewhere in the world, a listing of both sorts of visitors will appear at irregular intervals in FOOTNOTES. This is a project of the ASA's Committee on World Sociology.

Going Abroad
Edwin H. Epstein, University of Missouri-Rolla, will give a faculty seminar in the sociology of education at the Universidad Pedagógica de Bogota in Colombia during August 1984.

Floyd Martinson, Gustavus Adolphus College, will spend the 1984-85 academic year at the Child Research Center, University of Trondheim, Norway.

Elections, from page 1

PRESIDENT-ELECT
William F. Field 1282
Matilda White Riley 1369

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT
Rose Laub Coser 1727
Joseph Gusfield 1363

COUNCIL
Charles Bidwell 1242
Francesca M. Caniciani 1387
William A. Gamson 1742
Paul C. Glick 1202
Barbara Heyns 1353
Robert B. Hill 841
John D. Kasarda 1046
Stanley Lieberson 1353

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS
Arthur K. Daniels 1723
Paul J. DiMaggio 981
Charles H. Page 1470
Barrie Thorne 1089

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS
District 1
Louis B. DeFleur 1659
Celestino Fernandez 753

District 2
Edmund J. Lawler 673
Carolyn C. Perrucci 1679

District 3
Bonnie T. Dill 1118
Virginia A. Hidy 830

District 4
Harriett B. Presner 887
Doris Y. Wilkison 1364

District 5
John Hagan 1189
Maxine Bacca Zien 869

District 6
Wally Heyderbrand 1173
Sally Hillman 1050

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES
District 1
Lucy Chery 1069
Carol Warren 949

District 2
James P. Pitts 1079
Terry Joan Rosenberg 901

District 3
Jill Quadagno 973
Ida H. Simpson 1196

District 4
Rhoda I. Blumberg 974
Frank Furstenburg 1245

District 5
Cheryl Gyles 1179
Jerome Kasabel 862

District 6
Myra Ferree 1221
John Starfield 794

REFERENDUM
Caste of evidence
Approved 2230
Disapproved 579

Cisneros also has served as chair of the Science and Technology Subcommittee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors; chair, Emerging Technologies Committee, Council on Urban Economic Development; co-chair, International Trade Task Force, National League of Cities, and member, Council on Foreign Relations, New York.

His national prominence increased this summer when press reports began mentioning him as a possible vice-presidential candidate on the 1984 Democratic ticket.

Cisneros served three terms on the San Antonio City Council before his election as mayor. Since 1975, he has been a faculty member in the Public Administration Program at the University of Texas at San Antonio. He holds a doctorate in public administration from George Washington University.

Contact

Student Travel in Hungary
A recently concluded agreement between the International Cultural Institute in Budapest and Interunet in New York will permit selected undergraduate students from American colleges and universities to design and carry out independent study projects in their major field in Hungary. An equal number of Hungarian students will be able to conduct research in the U.S. under the same agreement. For further information on the program, contact: Interunet, 150 Nassau Street, Suite 1300, New York, NY 10038; (212) 964-8861.

Information Needed
Anyone who has information on the activities of Victor Brantford (1864-1930) while he was in the United States is asked to contact G.K. Nelson, Principal Lecture-Research, City of Birmingham Polytechnic, Faculty of Social Sciences and Arts, Perry Barr, Birmingham, England B42 2SU. Brantford founded the British Sociological Society and spent some time in the U.S., publishing journals in the early years of the 20th century.
Don’t Miss!

1984 Annual Meeting Highlights

Orientation Party a First for ASA Meeting

by John H. Schuldt
West Virginia University

For the first time in ASA history, there will be an orientation party at the 1984 Annual Meeting for new members and first-time attend-
ers, and to enable all other inter-
ested members to find ways for
greater involvement in the Asso-
ciation. The Newcomers Orientation will be a unique social
event in that it will bring together all of the Association’s current
leaders in one place at one time
to interact formally and informally with the membership. All reg-
istrants to the San Antonio An-
nual Meeting are welcome to
participate in the special event
on the evening of August 27, from 7:30 to 9:00 P.M. Free beer and soft
drinks will be provided. The invi-
tation has been organized by the ASA Committee on Membership In-
terests.

The party will begin with an
official welcome to new members and President James F. Short, Jr. to
assist newcomers in becoming better acquainted and to provide the
opportunities for social interaction.

Statistics Session Added

The ASA Committee on National Statistics has assisted in
organizing informal sessions on national statistics to be held dur-

ing the 1984 Annual Meeting. These sessions will be of special
interest to members who use data from national household
surveys in their research and teaching. On Tuesday, August 28, at 8:30 p.m.,
there will be a roundtable discussion on the Census and the Social Science
Research Council will co-sponsor a session to introduce sociologists to the Survey
of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), a new and continuing survey program
of the Census Bureau. The SIPP is a longitudinal survey of about
20,000 households and families throughout the nation. Data are collected every four months for a period of 30 months, and data composition, labor force partic-
ipation and various sources of money and non-money income, including participation in the various
government transfer pro-
grams. Data on educational enroll-
ment and history, work history,
migration, fertility, health, and disability are also included in the survey.

The second hour of the Annual Meeting session, two experts from the Census Bureau—David Kes-
ler and Romi Miller—will describe the SIPP’s question-
naires, sample, panel design, and
data products. In the second hour, a panel of sociologists—Raymond Foerster, Kenneth C. Land, Richard C. Rockwell, Teresa Sullivan, and Judith Treas—will discuss the opportunities for sociological research
afforded by the SIPP.

On Wednesday, August 29, at 6:30 p.m., Patricia Kelly of the U.S. Bureau of the Census will present a
two-hour overview of data products from the 1980 Census. Her talk will concentrate in
particular on computer tape files; the Public Use Microdata Sample and the Summary Tape Files. She will discuss data content, geographic
schemes and the structure of these files, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of these two dif-
f erent but comprehensive sources of 1980 census data. Each kind of file has shown significant ways from the 1970 version. Members who plan to make use of 1980 census data products are strongly encouraged to attend.

The Committee on National Statistics will convene on Thursday, August 30, at 8:30 a.m. Any members
who would like to call the committee’s attention to particular issues or problems with regard to
national statistics (dissemination, content, quality, priorities, staff-
ing, etc.) are invited to write in advance to the chair, Richard C. Rockwell, Department of Science Research Council, 653 Thirteenth Avenue, New York, NY 10158. Members also may attend the meeting and make their points at the appropriate time.

Chinese Scholars to Attend

Two Chinese sociologists will present results from the most recent 
fieldwork from a formal sociological
survey conducted in the People’s Republic of China during a special session at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

The rest of the event will be in-
f orm. Representatives of ASA
section committees, the Council, and the Board of Directors will all be avail-
able at “poster locations” in the room to answer questions, talk
informally about the work of their group, provide written informa-
tion about the section or com-
mittee they represent, and receive names of volunteers for future involve-
ment.

ASA needs the active involve-
ment of all of its members. Any

as a unique event in that it will bring together all of the Association’s current
leaders in one place at one time

hon employment and meetings, and in some years, also provide assistance for travel and living expenses. There will be free bus service to the ASA meeting at the con-
clusion of the RSS conference. For program details, contact William H. Frenniger, Program Chair, Department of Rural Sociology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164.

Honors Students Participate in A.M.

As in past years, the students’ detailed comments will be for-
warded to ASA officers, the Execu-
tive Officer and senior staff who speak in the Honors Program seminars. The Honors Program experi-
ence is so important to the stu-
dents that they have formed the Honors Project Support Association (HPSA) to keep alumni in-
volved and to have contact among the students on a year-round basis. In addition to electing offi-
cers and developing a constituti-
on, the HPSA now publishes a newsletter called The Network. The HPSA will organize and sponsor the Honors sessions at the An-
nual Meeting in San Antonio.

Fox to Receive Reeder Award

Renee C. Fox, Annenberg Pro-
fessor of the Social Sciences at the University of Pennsylvania, is the recipient of the 1984 Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Contri-
uption to the Profession. The Award was announced by Linda H. Alkin, chairperson of the Mediation and Conflict Resolution Section of the American Sociological Association.

In announcing the award, Dr. Alkin noted, “Renee Fox’s career exemplifies the achievements of distinguished scholarship, inter-
disciplinary collaboration, public service to the profession, and promotion of health more generally.”

The Award was established in 1980 by the Mediation and Socio-
logical Society in memory of UCLA sociologist Leo G. Reeder who died in a plane crash in 1978. Pro-
reer Fox will receive the award on August 29, 1984 at a session in her honor at the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio, Texas.
According to Erikson, "the deviant and his more conventional counterpart...are two sides of the same world of symbol and meaning, sharing a similar set of interests in the universe around them. The thief and his victim share a common realm of symbolic community...the heretic and the inquisitor speak the same language and are keyed to the same religious mysteries...the deviant and the conformist, though part of the same culture, inventions of the same imagination." The universal recognition of Erikson's preeminence testifies to how well his peers have absorbed the import of this message.

Erikson's neo-postVietnam ethic which dominates American society is the child of the Enlightenment; yeast for the certainties of the Enlightenment. Only the newness of the Church has persuaded Erikson as among the Elect but it is surely a cheerful portent that he is so often elected. The old American dream of People's Choice lie partly in personal charm and character. He is not a promiscuous trader in revelations and confessions and to this role, this enquiring, whirling and cantering, he has persuaded him to conclude which letters follow the "I" in his middle name. One慕餐 that there was good talk in the early days of the journey of the American content lions came to pay their respects but that young Ki's boyhood was otherwise conventional—gays and dols. Thomas Wolfe and Willie Mays. In due course, Erikson graduated from Reed College to which no alumnus dare return without the obligatory PhD, preferably from the University of Chicago. His graduate career was completed in two stages, having been interrupted by an intermediate term of duty in the U.S. Army. His early mentioned interests, Dashiell Hammett, David Riesman and Anselm Strauss, introduced him to social psychology and field work. Upon his return to the university, Peter Blau, James Davis and Eliahu Katz influenced him to incorporate structural constructs into his analyses. Both of these orientations, another of his world's worst critics, Pittsbugh, Elmore and currently at Yale where he has now taught for nearly two decades and during the past five years, the Yale School of Public Affairs, who is also theromfortably comfortable in the several houses of human learning, wanders freely across the continent, and makes familiar touches familiarly and brings to the socio logical imagination the moral philosopher's concern for justice, the epistemologist's worry of the elusive knowledge of the historian, the historian's diligence to the concrete event, the anthropologist's eye for the telling detail, the clinician's respect for individual complexity, and the playwright's gift for transmuting experience into art.

The penalty incurred by erudition is complexity, a burden that has persuaded Erikson that truth may not be altogether knowable and that it would not necessarily set us free. He prefers the certain knowledge that we are ignorant to the ignorant conviction that we possess certain knowledge. "Perhaps the most important responsibility of any sociologist," Erikson has observed, "is to appreciate how little he knows about his subject and elusive subject matter." His current efforts on behalf of arms reduction and avoiding nuclear accidents are merely stimulated by his no less common suspicion that the natural universe is no less subtle. Sociology, then, is for Erikson "an approach rather than a subject, a method rather than an inventory of known facts. What distinguishes sociologists from other students of the human scene, we like to think, in our way our own, is that our way our minds are disciplined." Nor does Erikson doubt that "the sociological enterprise, for any initial consistencies, sometimes rests on a soft substratum of human biases and assumptions." Sociology can be liberating or constraining or even value-neutral, but it cannot be value-free.
Observing

I intended to touch on a number of items in this column. First, if not foremost, comes the poor code for the ASA Annual Meeting in San Antonio: in simple terms, it’s poor, light and informal. Almost all hotels and motels have swimming pools, so you may want to include a bathing suit.

A new management covering a range of tastes and crises has been prepared for your dining pleasure. Have you pre-registered yet?

An early return to the ASA to Annual Meetings? Oh you have always wanted to question the “Power Elite” about how and why things happen the way they do in the ASA, but you were afraid to ask? Your choice come Monday, August 27, 5:30-7:30 p.m. at the Newcomer’s Orientation Party. For the full details, see story this issue, page 3.

During my travels this year, I found a range of patterns characterizing under-graduate sociology programs. Some departments are still caught in the down-ward spiral that set in during the late 1970’s; a majority seems to have bottomed out and have cut back offerings while giving their programs more applied orientation. A few departments are actually booming, seeing trends and being blessed with alert faculty and supportive administrations.

As a matter of fact, the present situation is very promising: good applied programs are attracting students who are enrolling in sociology. But I would like to make a pitch now for a rigorous, academic—liberal arts major. It’s time to tell bright, talented undergraduates, especially freshmen and sophomores, that a PhD in Sociology ought to be given serious consideration. Consider: A BA in 1988 would receive her/his PhD in 1993–94. By then, we will see new growth in academic institutions to complement the opportunities in sociological practice. Besides, there are always jobs for the well-educated, meaning those who can think critically and have strong oral and writing, computer and quantitative skills.

Fall enrollments have provided an excellent opportunity to develop intellectually challenging small classes. At least some departments appear to be ready for the next boomlet.

In a related vein, Ernest Boyer, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, observed that “the matter is no longer whether we will only improve the quality of high school education if we insist on improving the quality of college education. And one of the requisites for that is to insist that students be made to work hard and be graduated only if they develop the capacity to write. Boyer went on to urge that writing be taught in every course.

The American Sociological Association (ASA) recently held that “the ASA has recently began a program to stimulate improvements in teaching and learning, including research, curriculum development, and the encouragement of interdisciplinary courses and programs of legal studies, including humanistic social science and legal approaches.” Sociologists seeking further information about the program should contact John Paul Ryan, College and University Program, American Bar Association, 1115 E. 40th Street, Chicago, IL 60615; (312) 988-1977.

In a variety of ways, then, the academic landscape is changing; the opportunity for us as sociologists committed to liberal arts and to sociological practice is in our hands. Are we ready?

Edward Knapp has announced his resignation as Director of the National Science Foundation to return to his physics research at the University of California’s Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. He has been director for less than two years. His replacement will be Ench Blouch, Vice President for Technical Personnel Development for IBM. He has a degree in Electrical Engineering and is a member of the National Academy of Engineering.

COSSA from outside, and Otto Lemen and associates from within, have devoted much time and energy to helping Ed Knapp understand and appreciate the social sciences. If we have to repeat the process this time, we will have Robert Miller on the inside with Otto and a new COSSA Director working from the outside.

Meanwhile from leaders of COSSA, COPAIS, NHA, and of the funding agencies comes a similar message: we need to increase the pace of support for our activities by having members of the constituent associations write to congressional leaders as well as their own senators and representatives. Letters can and should be written on close votes. I think those who have written letters—some have sent me copies—this year, to all of you, I ask: have you written or called your congressional leaders recently?

This year the journal Social Resilience is 50 years old. Founded by the Graduate Faculty at Teachers College, School of Social Work, it has as its mission to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas, to stimulate research, and to encourage the development of new approaches to social work. The journal is published bimonthly by the Social Work Research Center, Teachers College, Columbia University.

In closing, I want to express my gratitude to Larry Rhode for his help as Managing Editor of FOOTNOTES during the period of transition. His work is greatly appreciated, not only by those of us at 1722 N Street, but by the members generally who have provided much positive feedback. Thanks much, Larry!

Reeves, Baldwin Receive Kellogg Fellowships

Two sociologists, one a former participant in the ASA Minority Fellowship Program, are among American professors whose royalties were recently certified as recipients of Group V National Fellowships from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

Joyce K. Reeves, Director of Teacher Education at University in Georgia, SC, participants will: discuss the role of the soci- ology department in a liberal arts program; develop strategies for increasing sociology enrollment; identify issues facing teaching the discipline of sociology to the student taking it for the first time; work on methods to assist the underprepared student. The workshop staff in- cludes: Charlene Black, Georgia Southern University; J. Darius Hall, Furman University; John Schnabel, West Virginia University; Everett White, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Fee: $325.00 for ASA mem- bers (includes room and board). Applications are due September 1, 1984. Contact: Carla R. Howes, ASA, 1722 N. W.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 833-3435.

1984 Annual Meeting
August 27-32
Convention Center
San Antonio, Texas

Teaching Resource Center Offers 11 New Products

Eleven new products will debut at the Teaching Resource Center display table in San Antonio. The items will be included in the revised catalogue which lists the more than 50 products related to teaching sociology available from ASA. Some of the new additions are syllabi sets for teaching specific courses in the curriculum. Some prices were not available at FOOTNOTES press time. The new items include:


Teaching Criminology Courses: Syllabi and Instructional Materials, edited by Richard A. Wright and Linda Deutschmann.

Teaching Social Psychology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials, edited by Judith Little and George Bargen.

Teaching Demography: Syllabi and Instructional Materials, edited by Har- nett Hartmen.

Teaching Clinical Sociology: Syllabi and Instructional Materials, edited by Betty Clark and Jan Fritz, in cooperation with the Clinical Sociology Association, 143 pages.

Teaching Sociology of Education: Syllabi and Instructional Materials, edited by Jeanne Ballantine with the assistance of Caroline Hodges Persell, Floyd Hammack, Edith King, and Theodore C. Wagemann, in cooperation with the ASA Section on Sociology of Education.

Teaching Courses in Marxist Delinquency: Syllabi and Instructional Material- als, edited by John Brooker.

Teaching Sociology: The Quest for Excellency, edited by Frederick Campbell, Hubert M. Blalock and Reece McGee (a collection of articles about teaching sociology and how to reverse declining enrollments and attain excellence). Published by Nelson-Hall. 722/832/832/832/832.

The Holster: State: Origins, Effects and Projects, review of current research, an annotated bibliography and a set of course syllabi), edited by Bernice Pescosolido and Larry J. Gibson, 134 pages.

Guidelines and Resources for Assessing Your Sociology Program, compiled by Charles S. Green III and Nicole Carvin.

Preparing Graduate Students to Teach: Syllabi and Related Materials from Courses on the Teaching of Sociology, edited by Thomas L. Van Valey.

The first price is for ASA members and the second for non-members. Please add $1.50 to each order for packaging and handling. Send prepaid orders and requests for catalogues to the ASA Teaching Resource Center, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Parsons SImpLifiEd

Introduction to Parsons’ Theory: A Summary of the Basic Theory
B.J. Birk, Ph.D.

Includes:

Fourteen lecture notes for a fourteen-lecture course for the Soci- ology 101 course. Designed to cover the major concepts in a sociology course for the first time student in a simple manner.

WRAT 6 INTEGRATES
Integrating Writing and Reading through the Teaching of Sociology
Peter E. Burt

Includes:

Two 30-page handouts. * Writing through the Teaching of Sociology . The development and use of a writing rubric. * Reading through the Teaching of Sociology. A reading rubric designed to help the student improve his reading habits.

9.95

800-356-5883

Baldwin

VA Association Elects Leaders

Mary Lou Wylie, James Madison University, will serve as president of the Virginia Association for the duration of the 1984-85 academic year.

Other VASA officers are Rita Krasnow, Virginia Western Community College, president-elect; Lynee Lon- quint, Mary Baldwin College, secretary; Robert J. Durell, Christopher Newport Col- lege, treasurer; and Gregory Weiss, Roanoke College, post president.

The 1985 Annual Meeting will be held March 30 in Rich- mond. For program informa- tion write to Rita Krasnow, Department of Social Sci- ences, Virginia Western Community College, Box 14007, Roanoke, VA 24018. For membership information write to Robert J. Durell, School of Social Science, Christopher Newport Col- lege, Newport News, VA 23606.

Finally!

Syllabi Simplified

Introduction to Parsons’ Theory: A Summary of the Basic Theory
B.J. Birk, Ph.D.

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Fourteen lecture notes for a fourteen-lecture course for the Sociology 101 course. Designed to cover the major concepts in a sociology course for the first time student in a simple manner.

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Behavioral Science Project
How do You View the Future of Sociology and Research?

by Laurence J. Rhodes

What potently productive and exciting research problem areas in the behavioral and social sciences are marked by a significant new support over the next 10 years? What new research resources, facilities and program initiatives are needed to advance fundamental knowledge in the behavioral and social sciences in the coming decade?

With behavioral and social scientists (senior or junior, American or foreign) making significant contributions to these areas of research opportunity and potential productivity,

Answers to these questions are being requested by the Committee on Social and Social Sciences, National Research Council, to guide its initial steps in formulating a 10-year outlook on the behavioral and social sciences.

This project stems, in part, from the need cited by many federal policymakers to make investment choices in science. It is also part of a larger effort being made by the Committee to demonstrate the value of the behavioral and social sciences to the nation and to improve their competitive position in the scramble for federal support. When completed in late 1986, the results will be used to inform offices of planning and evaluation in federal agencies, subcommittees on science and technology in Congress, private foundations, universities, and business firms about the opportunities that new research areas in behavioral and social sciences. Similar studies have already been launched in physics, chemistry, geology, and astronomy.

Criteria
If you are wondering what qualifies as a "potentially productive and exciting research problem area," the Committee suggests several possible criteria:

- A research problem area may now be stimulating many fruitful investigations, and you believe it can become even more productive.
- A research problem area may, in your opinion, be of great importance and ripe for substantial advances even through the research thus far has been disappointing or thin.
- A broad group may exist in methods or theories relevant to many research problem areas.
- New infrastructures to facilitate research may be needed, such as regional or national laboratories, data centers, communications networks, specialized fellowships, etc.

It also is important to suggest behavioral and social scientists who are most likely to make a substantial contribution to the areas you name because the Committee plans to use working groups, partly outside its own membership, to report on each topic or closely related group of topics selected for further analysis. The working group reports will be a major foundation for the Committee's report.

Submissions
You can suggest one or more topics and/or individuals. Each suggestion, however, should be supported by a succinct, reasoned argument that takes no more than one page (typed and double-spaced).

Since time is short, you should submit your suggestions as soon as possible. The committee will most likely begin its deliberations in September and announce the selected topics and work groups by early next year.

Send your suggestions or requests for further information to Dean R. Gerstein, Study Director, Institute of Behavioral and Social Sciences, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

The COPAFS Report
A high-level commission may be established by the U.S. House of Representatives to review the definition and measurement of poverty and income used by federal programs.

Representative Robert Matsui (D-Calif.) said his intention is to introduce a resolution in the House calling for establishing such a commission of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS) reports.

Public interest in the methods used by the Bureau of the Census to measure income, and in the relationship of measures of income to the definition of poverty, has been considerable since the bureau released its Technical Paper No. 31 earlier this year. COPAFS also reported that the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary of the House Appropriations Committee has decreased the President's FY 1991 request for the Bureau of the Census for all programs except the Quarterly Financial Report. For further details, contact COPAFS (202) 783-5898.

Other items reported by COPAFS included:


The Department of Justice has concluded that the regulations governing printing and disseminating government publications, proposed last fall by the Joint Committee on Printing, "are standard practice and constitutionally impermissible." The Committee has developed a second draft which is available for public comment.

The unit in the Bureau of Justice Statistics that is responsible for an "Who's Who" Clarified
Several calls have been received by the ASA Executive Office since last spring from members who have been asked to submit biographical data for publication in a Who's Who in Sociology.

The requests were made by Dr. P.K. Ghosh, Director of Publications, American Academy of Higher Education, 4500 College Avenue, College Park, Md. 20740.

William V. D’Antonio, Executive Officer, said, "We have too many orders on the book, so we know nothing of the purpose of the call." John Lofland, UC-Davis, did respond by sending the requested biographical data. At his urging, the contents of the letter he wrote to Dr. Ghosh on May 10, 1994, follows: "I have received the letter dated April 27 in which you request a $15.00 ‘pre-publication reservation cost’ as a condition of listing me in your volume Who’s Who in Sociology. ‘Had your request to me some weeks ago made clear that this was to be a vanity Who’s Who, I would have refused it. Since you did not tell me this at the outset, you have engaged in a serious form of deception. ‘I decline to be part of your project and I am undertaking to suggest that other sociologists also not participate.’"

Registry of Retired Sociologists
A new and updated Registry of Retired Sociologists has been compiled and is available at no charge from the ASA Executive Office.

The 1984 Registry contains the names and addresses of over 75 sociologists who are available for short-term ad hoc or non-academic employment. Each listing also includes teaching and research specialties, telephone numbers and special interests.

Send requests for the new Registry of Retired Sociologists to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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Here's the opportunity of a lifetime to fill out your collection of ASA journals, a special, one-of-a-kind, post-inventory sale. We cleaned house so you can clean up!

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You know graduate students and colleagues who yearn for a view of contemporary sociological thought? You need a fresh source of summer and fall reading pleasures?

Listed below is general information about which back issues of various journals are still in stock. If you require more detailed information, write or call ASA today and ask for Nancy Syverston.

• ASR 1956-58
• small number of single issues available for each of these years at $2.00 per issue for orders of up to 19 issues; $1.75 per issue for 20 or more; $1.50 per issue for 30 or more
• single issues, $1.00 each; volumes of six (one year), $5.00
• 1957-81
• single issues, $2.00 each; volumes of six (one year), $10.00
• 1982
• single issues, $3.00 each; volumes of six (one year), $15.00
• CS 1977-82
• volumes 6-11, $5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, $25.00
• volumes 12-19, $5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, $25.00
• HBSB 1977-82
• volumes 50-55, $5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, $25.00
• SOE 1977-82
• volumes 60-65, $5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, $25.00
• SPQ 1977-82
• volumes 80-85, $5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, $25.00
• EAS 1977-82
• volumes 12-17, $5.00 per volume (year); set of all six years, $25.00

There are two ways to order: Send a list, along with a check for the appropriate amount, of the issues you desire to the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.) or bring your list to the Annual Meeting in San Antonio, where orders will be available. Remember, first come, first-served—some issues are in very limited supply.
New Coherent Enters Minority Fellowship Program

A new cohort of 13 Fellows will join the ASA Minority Fellowship Program during the 1984-85 academic year, bringing the total number of students receiving minority fellowships in the 11-year program to 220, of whom 72 now hold PhDs. Another 10 to 15 Fellows are expected to complete their dissertations during the upcoming academic year.

The Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program selected the new Fellows from 70 applicants, a slight increase over the number of applications received in each of the two previous years. Of the new Fellows, 12 are already enrolled in graduate programs; the other is beginning graduate work. Six Fellows are Black, six are Hispanic and one is Native American. Information about the new Fellows is presented in the accompanying table.

Program Support
During 1983-84, 45 students at 25 universities received support from the program. Of these awards, 26 were made through the NIMH-supported applied sociology training program; 17 were from the NIMH-supported research training grant, and two received Sydney Spivack Dissertation grants. There were 17 new trainees last year.

The NIMH has approved an application to renew the research training grant. If fully funded, the new grant will provide support for about 40 predoctoral trainees each year for the next five years. NIMH also approved a request for funds to support a limited number of postdoctoral fellows, but those funds may not be immediately available. The Institute, however, decided not to consider an application to renew the applied sociology training program.

Spivack has been the dominant and almost exclusive supporter of the program throughout its history. The Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program has renewed its discussion of how the program could be sustained if NIMH support continues to decline. The Committee also intends to consult with Congress to consider ways of generating a broader base of support for the Fellowship.

The Committee on the Minority Fellowship Program is composed of Robert B. Hill, chair; Andrew Anderson, Rose Brewer, Leefar Dolaita, B. Rand Landry, Clarence Lo, James W. Loewen, James Claude Peterson, Morris G. Wingo, and Michael Allen, Council liaison.

Cornerhouse Gives $10,000

A $10,000 grant has been made to the ASA Minority Fellowship Program by the Cornerhouse Foundation to support Cornerhouse Dissertation Awards to advanced graduate students in sociology during the 1984-85 academic year. Since 1975, the Cornerhouse Fund has contributed $151,000 to the Minority Fellowship Program. These funds have been used to support 59 students, 38 of whom have received their doctorates, 10 in the last academic year.

The Cornerhouse Fund honors the late Sydney Spivack who was a research sociologist at Princeton University when he died in 1969. Spivack, a Columbia PhD, co-authored the book, The UnCivil Ellis.

Spivack also served as a speechwriter for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and an assistant to the Executive Vice President of CBS. He was instrumental in founding Scientific American.

D.C. Fellow in GAO

Sociologist Uses D.C. Fellowship to Study Employee Ownership

A sociologist is helping the General Accounting Office (GAO) design a national study of employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs) as part of its recipient of the D.C. Fellowship sponsored by the ASA.

Raymond Russell, University of California, Riverside, was selected for the award from a field of 15 candidates by a special committee composed of Irwin Deutscher, chair; Rita Simon, and Dean Hoge. The appointment of Russell fulfills the intent of the program "to identify the candidate best able to advance broader research interest while making a sociological contribution to a federal agency."

Although ESOPs are not a typical area of interest among sociologists, they are a part of the larger study of employee ownership on which Russell has focused for more than ten years. His interest in employee ownership emerged while he was developing specializations in the sociology of work and organizations and the social stratification during his graduate work at Harvard.

Russell has been sharing the results of his studies of non-ESOP forms of employee ownership, including cooperatives, partnerships, and worker-owned cooperatives, with his colleagues through journal articles, book chapters and presentations at scientific meetings here and abroad.

Interest in ESOPs

After summarizing the results of his studies for a book published this year, Russell began looking for a way to study ESOPs, without much success. Then, while attending the annual meeting of the National Center for Employee Ownership in Washington in April, he learned that the Senate Finance Committee had asked the GAO to do a thorough evaluation of ESOPs.

"Thanks to a series of laws that have emanated from the Senate Finance Committee over the last 10 years," Russell said, "employee ownership has been spreading in the United States at a tremendous rate; but on what the impact of the ESOPs has been and will be, we remain largely in the dark." He continued, "Some people already see the ESOPs as America's great answer to Karl Marx; others see them as a colossal rip-off; but there is no way to figure out who is right without data, and so far it has been hard for a social scientist even to find out how many ESOPs there are.

The Federal government provides tax credits and tax deductions as incentives to firms to offer ESOPs to their employees." Russell added, "According to the latest 'estimate' from the National Center for Employee Ownership, the nation has up to six,000 ESOPs, but we know virtually nothing about how much stock these ESOPs own, who votes the stock or what impact the ESOPs are having on employees' attitudes and behavior."

Although excited by the pending study, Russell still found himself isolated on a campus in California while all the action was taking place in Washington. He saw no possibility for a personal role in the study until he read about the D.C. Fellowship in the March issue of FOOTNOTES.

On June 5, Russell began working with a social science team on designing the "grandest study yet done of ESOPs." He will continue to work on the design until August 24, and later will describe his experience to Council in a written report.

Just my luck," Russell said, "the more I study ESOPs, the more the issue heats up."
Sessions and Organizers Announced for 1985 Annual Meeting

President-Elect Kai Eriksson has announced the theme for the 80th Annual Meeting to be held in Washington, D.C., August 26-30, 1985. The theme is "Wine, Gardens, and Not Working," is the basis for two Plenary Sessions as well as a series of Theory Workshops. A Program Committee has been planned by Professor Erik-sson and his Program Committee. Members of the Program Committee are: Marvin Brenner (Princeton), Theodore Caplow (Virginia), Paul J. DiMaggio (Yale), Cynthia Epstein (Russell Sage), William A. Gamson (Bos-ton), Carl plant (Maryland), Neil J. Smelser (California-Berkeley), Ann Swed-ler (Stanford), and Morris Zel- ditch, Jr. (Stanford).

Luncheon Roundtables and Informal Discussions

Luncheon Roundtable and Informal Discussion Roundtables for the 1985 Annual Meeting were planned by Professor Paul J. DiMaggio, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, CA 94305; and Robert J. Wuthnow, Department of Sociology, Princeton University, Prince-ton, NJ 08540.

Luncheon Roundtables, one of the most popular features of the Program, were originally de-signed for two purposes: (1) to have those who were interested in the area in which some particular Roundtable session is currently involved in the same area. Informal Discussion Roundtables are designed for those who are dealing with a new set of ideas and would like to have the opportunity to meet with those with similar interests. They also offer an opportunity for those with similar scholarly, instructional or policy concerns to gather and initiate and expand networks.

Each table seats 10 persons, with 2 persons having a concurrent discussion while some members are present, and are plus or minus 15 minutes. Discussions being held at the same time in one of the larger public rooms, and the discussions are not presented, nor is audovisual or tape recording equipment permitted. Members wishing to pre-side over a specific topic discussion should contact either Professor DiMaggio or Professor Wuthnow before December 31, 1984.

SUMMISSION OF PAPERS

Members of the ASA should submit papers directly to the organi-zers listed below. Papers are limited to 20 pages, including foot-notes and tables of presentation. Although this may appear to be too constraining, it is the maximum allowed by the Program Committee in a 10-15 minute program period. Longer versions are more suit-able for subsequent publication and than for oral presentation.

Papers are expected to reflect original research and major de-velopments in previously re-published research. Papers are not eligible for discussion if they have been published prior to the meet-ing or accepted for publication be-fore being submitted.
Secretary's Report

A Year of Notable Progress

This has been a year of notable achievement and progress for ASA. I would like to mention some of the highlights:

1. The calculated risk taken by the Board in raising dues and subscriptions to balance the Association's budget turned out to be far more than expected. There was no significant loss of membership or journal circulation and the budget is comfortably balanced for the time being.

2. A vigorous campaign to increase the Association's membership was launched by the new Committee on Membership Incentives, chaired by John Schnable. The Committee is developing a pioneering program for making the Association more useful to current members, and a regional network of field representatives to recruit new members.

3. In the same direction, Council and Kai Erikson, the president-elect, have taken a number of steps to move ASA's past in the field of applied sociology and our services to non-academic societies.

4. The Association's five journals and two annual reviews are thriving. The Publications Committee continues the recent practice of reviewing each publication thoroughly from time to time to determine how well it serves its intended purposes.

5. At its winter meeting, directed the Committee to consider extending a new journal on Sociological and Public Affairs.

6. At the same meeting, President Short was authorized to appoint a commission on socialization and sociology to examine the place of our discipline in the contemporary world and to suggest new directions. That body has been appointed and is already at work.

7. Council accepted the highly informative report of the Committee on the Certification of Sociologists, chaired by Katherine Marconi, and voted to move into active competition with other disciplines for official recognition of sociological skills.

8. Another project that came to fruition after several years of discussion was the development of a set of procedures to give effect to the Association's Code of Ethics. With the ratification of these procedures, the Association has now in place comprehensive machinery for dealing with disputes among its members that involve ethical issues.

9. Another long-standing project that moved from the inactive to the active list during this year was the development of a comprehensive, computerized index of ASA journals. In the late summer of 1967,

10. The Committee on the Executive Office and Budget (EOB) retained consultants to study the Executive Office and to make recommendations. The consultants reported in October, and in response to their recommendations, EOB authorized the Executive Office to undertake a comprehensive reorganization in his office to improve efficiency and effectiveness. The reorganization plan was completed by December, approved by EOB and promptly put into effect.

11. To follow up the reorganization of the Executive Office, EOB authorized the appointment of a special committee to review policies on fringe benefits and related personnel matters. That committee, consisting of Frank Piper and Burke Grandjean, has prepared a comprehensive report which will be circulated to the entire staff of the Executive Office for comment and revision.

12. Council took steps this year to expand the Association's special obligations to elderly and retired members. 13. Council also moved to mark the passage of graduate students into the doctoral fellowship of the year by various means from the inactive to the active list during this year was the development of a comprehensive, computerized index of ASA journals. In the late summer of 1967,

13. Finally, this year saw the establishment of the ASA Endowment Fund, whereby members of the Association are invited to honor the memory of departed teachers, colleagues, and students by a perpetual endowment in their names. The Fund, launched under the aegis of a group of past presidents headed by William Sewell, has already received a number of sizable contributions. The principal will be preserved and the income used for the advancement and dissemination of sociological knowledge. These are examples of an exceptionally productive year that does credit to all concerned. We have every reason to be cheerful about the Association's near-term prospects.

Theda Caplow
Secretary

Sociologists: Resource for Congress

The ASA Executive Office, working with Congresspersons and their staffs by providing pertinent social science information on proposed or pending legislation. Since we often need to connect people on short notice, we hope to build a file of informed sociologists who can be contacted about their areas of specialization. We hope, too, to use the sociological community as a database for particular Congressperson's district as a political resource to speak up on issues relevant to our colleagues and our work. If you would like to be a resource for the work of ASA and COSSA, please send us the information below:

- Your Name
- Title and Affiliation
- Mailing Address
- Daytime Phone Number
- A brief description of your work and one or two specialty areas in which you feel you could serve as a resource for the ASA Executive Office or Congress
- Your Congressional Representative
- Your Senators
- Other Congresspersons with whom you have contact
- Other comments about your interest in serving as a resource for our work with Congress

Send to: Carla B. Howery, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 333-3410.
Sociologists in the Media

Set Your Radio Dial to Sociology

by Carl Hexter

It’s not enough for Jack Levin to lecture to hundreds of sociology undergraduates at Northeastern University. He carries his message to the airwaves, appearing on several radio and television shows in the Boston area.

Levin’s radio career began as co-producer and co-host (with criminologist James A. Fox) of a weekly interview program, Making Waves on Wbur’s public radio station, WBUR. They got their feet wet interviewing a series of guests, including many sociologists, but realized that the small listening audience was tuning in more for Dave Dorek than Durkheim.

Levin then went to the all-news WBZ-AM in Boston, where he did more than 100 90-second features called A Report on Behavior with Sociologist Dr. Jack Levin. Each short segment aired four times, reporting key research finding on topics of popular interest.

Now he appears as a regular guest on Inside Television News, a television show (WCBY-TV), which airs daily at 9 a.m. following the Today show. On recent programs, Levin has discussed topics such as gossip and rumor, white collar crime, bystander apathy, murder (the topic of his recent book), milling, the effect of television on children, college fraternity life, soap operas, in-fidelity, and topics from the Santa Claus legend, and the punk counterculture. As a result of these appearances, he has been a guest on national TV programs such as Today and The Charlie Rose Show.

“It seems to me that the public image of a discipline such as sociology is important to develop and maintain,” says Levin, “especially in an era of shrinking government support for social and behavioral sciences.” He notes that beginning with Joyce Brothers, sociologists have effectively managed their public image and are used as media experts. Of course, psychologists

Obituaries

CALVERT DEDRICK (1921-1984)

Calvert L. Dedrick, 83, retired chief of the Centers for International statistical programs office at the Bureau of the Census, died on Dec. 2 of a heart attack at his home in Washington, D.C., a family source said. Dedrick was a veteran of more than 30 years service with the Census Bureau beginning in 1955 when he became assistant chief and then later chief of the statistical research division. From 1942 to 1945 he was chief statistician for the evacuation of Japanese-Americans from the West Coast and for prisoner-of-war labor for the War Department.

Dedrick served as a consultant in statistics and censuses for the Republic of Panama and on appeal-weighting procedures for the Department of Justice. He became chief of the international statistical programs office in 1966 and held that position until he retired in 1986. After his retirement, Dedrick served as a consultant to the Census Bureau for several years.

Dedrick was born in San Diego. He received his bachelor’s degree and doctorate in sociology from the University of Chicago and Columbia. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association, the ASA and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1977, he was elected honorary president of the Inter-American Statistical Institute. Survivors include his wife, Ruth, of Washington; two sons, Donald of Miami Beach, Fla. and Robert of McLean, Va.; and six grandchildren.

The Network of State Pals is now headquartered at the University of Alabama. The goal of the Network is to advance knowledge of state culture and politics by facilitating comparative state research. The Network develops, collects and redistributes the results of common questions asked by its members in their state surveys. Additionally, an archive of existing state level survey results is being established. Currently, over 20 states are represented in the membership of the Network. Individuals interested in the Network should contact: Dr. Patrick Cotten, Department of Political Science, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. Students with research on the topic of state policy are invited to contribute.

Ahele Receives NEH Grant

James M. Ahele, Jr., Five College, Inc., has been awarded a $177,734 grant this month by the National Endowment for the Humanities to produce an hour-long documentary film in association with John Marshall and Documentary Resources, Inc. on the role of Protestant fundamentalism in American society.

Other Organizations

The National Women’s History Project announced the Women’s History Network, providing valuable resources for those who celebrate women’s history. The Network provides access to in-

45 (from 1952). Best offer. Other publications available include: Vols. 1-3, 1947-49 $15 issues, etc. Contact: E.R. Kaye, 12821 Roswell Hill Road, Amherst, MA 01002.
Court Case Establishes Limited Protection for Scholars

Serious scholars cannot be required to turn over their fieldnotes in a grand jury investigation when the government fails to establish "substantial need" for them to do so. Chief Judge Jack B. Weinstein of the U.S. Eastern District Court of New York last April ruled in a subpoena issued to Mario Brajusa, a sociology graduate student at the State University of New York (SUNY)-Stony Brook, by a Federal Grand Jury investigating the origin of a restaurant fire. Brajusa had gone to work as a waiter in the restaurant about 10 months prior to the fire to collect data for his dissertation on the de-skilling of waiters in expensive restaurants.

In his written opinion, Judge Weinstein drew an analogy between journalists and scholars, neither of whom "have an absolute First Amendment right to refuse to appear before a grand jury." Like journalists, scholars need to protect the confidentiality of the information sources if the flow of information to them is to remain unobstructed. Following the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in Branzburg v. Hayes, lower courts have held that "journalists have a qualified privilege not to reveal documents or confidential sources." Weinstein stated, "Policies underlying a journalist's limited privilege also support a similar limited privilege for a researcher preparing a scholarly work. Compelling production of a researcher's notes may inhibit prospective and actual sources of information, thereby, obstructing the flow of information to the researcher, and through him or her, the public." He added, "Serious scholars are entitled to no less protection than journalists."

Weinstein declared, "Affording social scientists protected freedom is essential if we are to understand how our own and others societies operate. Recognized by cultural anthropologists since at least the turn of the century as a basic tool, fieldwork is used widely in other disciplines, particularly sociology and political science. In order to work effectively researchers must record observations, communications and personal reactions contemporaneously and accurately."

Balance Test

Weinstein, however, stressed that the right of the researcher to protect the confidentiality of fieldnotes is limited and must be decided on a case-by-case basis that balances "societal interest in fostering scholarly research" against "the public interest in obtaining information about possible criminal activities through the grand jury." He further stated, "Since the balancing fieldwork to trainees are scrupulously and adequately edited in these terms. (There is however, one circumstance in which fieldnotes are not held to be absolutely confidential: a second fieldworker working on the same setting as a first investigator has a presumptive right to inspect at least parts of the first fieldworker's fieldnotes. Both, nonetheless, are bound by the same rule of confidentiality.)"

Letter from Brajusa

The Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association, Dr. Gregory D'Antonio, has suggested to me that I write the following in order to familiarize ASA members about my case and what it means for the Association, sociology, social science, and research in general. According to Dr. D'Antonio, the ASA has agreed to allow me to make a presentation on my case(s) at the Business Meeting, in San Antonio to help me defray some of the costs which have accumulated over the past year.

I am a graduate student in sociology at the New York State University (SUNY) at Stony Brook. About a year ago I got a job in a local restaurant while working. There was simultaneously gathering data for my doctoral dissertation. The employee refused as well as the management were aware of what I was doing. I promised them that whatever they told me was to be kept confidential. I have told the end of my stay there, the restaurant was seriously damaged by a fire of a suspicious nature, allegedly arson. Shortly thereafter, I was visited by detectives from the Nassau County Arson Squad and a fire marshal. They served me with a subpoena which stipulated that I turn over all my notes to them. I refused and when they came back, they served me with another subpoena; this one came from the New York State Attorney's Office. I was expected to appear in front of a Grand Jury, to testify and to produce my notes. I again agreed to testify but I refused to comply with the latter. Since the D.A. refused to drop the subpoena even after I testified, my attorney, Simon Wynn, put in a motion to quash the subpoena. We went in front of the County Court judge, the Hon. Stuart Am. He ruled against us and denied our motion to quash. We decided to take the case to the Appellate Court of New York State. The Appellate Court granted us a nine month stay to prepare our briefs. That was in December 1982, the case still has to be argued. In January of this year we were served with another subpoena, this time by the Federal Prosecutor's Office. This made our already bad situation worse. Mr. Wynn could not possibly continue to handle the case. We published contact with James Cohen, a professor and constitutional lawyer at the New York University (NYU) Law School. NYU took on our case—gratefully.

The same procedure was repeated in the federal case: I testified in front of the Federal Grand Jury and refused to turn over my notes. We took the case in of from the CRP Judge, the Hon. Jack Weinstein, of the Eastern District Court. Judge Weinstein ordered the subpoena quashed and extended a qualifying privilege to scholars, students and fac-

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Albert Schweitzer Professor of Humanities, Fordham University

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Deaths
A Eugene Havens died on June 28, 1944 after a long illness. He taught at the University of Michigan for many years and was current Chair of the Department of Rural Sociology.

Cheryl Ann Miller, Johns Hopkins University, died on June 9, 1984 in Baltimore, MD.

Weinstein also cited the following statement from the ASA Code of Ethics: "Confidential information provided by research participants must be treated as such by sociologists, even when this information enjoys no legal protection or privilege, if the investigator has no privilege, if the investigator has no persuasive, moral, or ethical obligations or duties to reveal it."

AMCUS brief in the Pop-

in the key case and ACLU policy statement reiterate the necessity for confidentiality in research—LJR

Page 11: ASA FORENI ple August 1984
Segal Studies Relationships between Government and Individual

by Carl B. Hinkey

David R. Segal’s major intellectual concern has been the relationship between the individual and the state. The newly established U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, will serve in helping shape American military manpower policy.

In 1973, Segal took a leave of absence from Michigan to become a Visiting Professor in the newly established U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

charges, that a sociologist as a schoolteacher. He was a faculty member in the sociology department at the University of Michigan from 1966 to 1975, and since then he has been a professor of sociology and of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland. During periods of sabbatical and research leave as well as when involved in teaching, however, Segal has continued his research on military manpower policy as an obligation of citizenship.

Segal’s primary professional identity as a sociologist is as “a schoolteacher.” He was a faculty member in the sociology department at the University of Michigan from 1966 to 1975, and since then he has been a professor of sociology and of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland. During periods of sabbatical and research leave as well as when involved in teaching, however, Segal has continued his research on military manpower policy as an obligation of citizenship.

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Every year at this time the Secre- tary and the Executive Officer pr- epared their report on matters of Gov- ernance. With the assistance of Nancy Sylvester and Janelle Blake, they have b- alled the program and mailed the newsletters to all 22 Sections, and a host of new people were in- vited to which and attended places on the committee. The roster of committees now num- bers 23, with which 200 people are serving on them.

I used to wonder what problems could possibly occupy our Membership and Subscriptions secretaries after the major returns of December, January and February had been duly processed. Now I realize that Carolyn Bugno, Barbara Steinfeld and more re- cently Cecilia Taylor are kept busy all year by a range of membership and subscription problems, compla- ints and inquiries, some of which stretch the imagination. The Spring meeting in San Antonio has been a mul- tilocation and Ogre; and I trust that as you read over the Pre- liminary Program and the special features in recent issues of FOO- NOTES, you will agree that here too the staff has been more than equal to the task. Janet Anten, the Conference Manager, had to deal with the fact that this is the first meeting held without a Convention Center and also using meeting space in two of the sever- al hotels in town.

Those who have ventured into the world of planning in recent years are aware of how bad- ly we need to be clean-up, and how many of the cancellations of holdings. That massive effort has now been completed, and we are now working on a special sale of back issues of our unopened journals (see workpage 5).

Long, Continuing Education Pro- grams, University of Kansas, Law- rence, KS 66045-2807; (913) 864-3281


October 26. Annual New Jersey Sociology and Sociology Teaching Conference. Contact: Judith L. Domin, President, Department of Sociology, Ocean County College, Toms River, NJ (732) 251-8000, x507.

In short, the result is that we have managed to handle the constant flow of new students into the building.

The Executive Office has helped organize site visits to about 20 campuses this year to work with departments and universities on a range of teaching issues. Most of these visits involved general re- views of department curricula and suggestions regarding changes and new trends.

The Teaching Resources Center continues to develop products for use in a variety of classroom set- tings and expects to have new products by the time of the An- nual Meeting. The 1983 meeting in Detroit saw record sales, and the feedback continued in poor to throughout the year. A new catalogue of hold- ings is now available.

The bimonthly Teaching Newslet- ter continues to be published but under the editorship of Carla Howery. The Publications Com- mittee of the ASA has established an ad hoc committee to investigate the feasibility and de- sirability of merging the Teaching Newsletter with the Sage Publications journal, Teaching Sociology, with an effort to broaden the scope of both while lowering costs, and also of removing this activity from an already over- worked E.O. staff. Readers will re- call that Council voted at the Jan- uary 84 meeting (page 1) to form a successor to now-retired Hans Mauskopf. This person may serve as a Field Coordinator for teaching workshops and campus visits.

There is a general consensus now that Congress is willing to agree to the new OMB administration budget proposals for the social sciences. This fact is in no small measure the result of increasing effective lobbying efforts of COSSA, C0APS and NHA.

ASA and Other Associations. Anoth- er way in which we support each other is through our participation in the activities of the Social Science Re- search Council and the NHA.
EO Report, from page 13

Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and ACS.

The most telling new initiative taken this year was to establish a special ad hoc committee chaired by Ada Ridley, with members JoAnne Miller and Jim Zolitz, to address issues with the AAAS representatives to Sections K and U to increase AAAS representation in the classification of the meetings of the AAAS. About a dozen sociologists participated in the 1984 meeting, and the 1985 meeting will take place in Los Angeles and we hope for an even larger participation.

David Wiley of Michigan State University was elected to serve as a member of the Executive Committee of the Consortium of Affiliate Programs of the American Chemical Society.

To help our members understand the workings of the Social Science Research Council, David Stils prepared a feature story for the May 24 issue of FOOTNOTES (page 10 and 11 of that issue). During the coming year, we expect to feature articles on the AAAS and ACS.

As reported throughout the spring in this Journal, the symposium celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Ogburn Report sought to bring the fields of Sociology of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation, pro- viding a context for the Steering Committee's ongoing work in this area, taking relative accomplishment of the year in terms of budgets, grants and fellowships. After the first report in the series, the 1984 Academy of Sciences and Social Science" supported by the National Academy of Sciences (see issues in a forthcoming volume of FOOTNOTES, May '84, and this issue). At the same time, following the same line of thought, a special Commission on the American Sociological Association (ASA) was created a special Commission on Sociology and Social Policy. President Jim Short has been appointed to chair the Commission, which will be chaired by Arlene Kappel Daniels. Members include Ronald A. Tilly, Burton H. Blau,, Stanley Liebow, C.D. Burt, and Peter Rossi.

The panel is well-positioned to address the intellectual challenges facing the discipline and to encourage us as sociologists, with increasing awareness of issues and concerns for its potential use.

In an effort to give a more formal recognition to the importance of the applied side of the discipline, the Committee voted to establish an Award Committee analogous to those already existing for dis-tinguished careers of scholarship and teaching, this one for a dis-tinguished career in the applica- tion of sociological knowledge.

The Committee is already at work developing criteria and principles, and should be ready to make its first award in 1986.

The awards program is now in various stages of completion include: two short essays on Career building; awards, which will be distributed to departments for use in classes; a broadening of the scope of grants by BA, MA and PhD sociolo- gists, containing a detailed listing of awards given for the last 2 years to 1981 on char- acteristics of members who work with research.

Media Relations. Another initiative begun last year is moving closer to reality, namely, developing a more consistent effort to publicize sociology and the work of sociolo- gists. The new columns on the media in FIELD are designed to reach sociologists to us that much is going on already, but that most of us were not aware of how active many of our colleagues are. The Task Force on the Media will present its find- ings to Council in August. Mean-}
Open Forum

FOOTNOTES is now regularly running a new column, "Mass Media," concerning media appearances by sociologists. This column is suggested to us by ASA thanks that such exposure by professors is good for the university's "image" and attempts, therefore, to maximize it. We suggest, however, that substantial caution is warranted.

Except for live appearances on radio and TV talk shows, all other mass media exposure subject to evaluation here involve non-sociologists. This is especially the case with TV news programs, where half-hour taped interviews are routinely cut to one or a few 30-second spots. The particular short segment chosen to be aired is always out of context—there is no time for a context. Cautions are not infrequently typified by the fact that the segment chosen for emphasis depends on what the television network thinks is most salient and/or has most audience interest, and it may or may not be a central point made by the sociologist. In the case of a trend, but tangential sentinel point made in passing during an interview, it is the only part of letting the people of New York City know the Yankees baseball team.

Herbert J. Gans' article, "Stop George Dole In," published in the New York Times on March 2, 1980, is quoted in a lighthearted article about his concept of paranoia in the Wall Street Journal on May 23, 1984. Richard Hawkins, Southern Methodist University, was quoted in the same article.

Jerry Jacobs, Syracuse University, had the ethnographic and documentary study of the social, organizational and cultural setting of the large indoor American shopping malls reported by AP and utilized in articles in the May 23, 1980, The Wall Street Journal (e.g., USA Today, August 29, 1980 and May 22, 1980) and interviews on several radio news programs. The subject is the concept of a magnetic transmitter on a program for the spiritual escape from Everyday Life.

Dore Fjellika, University of Texas-Tyler, had his survey of American men working for a piece as the basis of an article in the Wall Street Journal on January 25, 1984. He also discussed this topic on the Phil Donahue Show.

Shirley Kolack, University of Lowell, was interviewed on research she did on an invitation to create a panel of a section of Soviet citizens while a visiting professor at Tulane State University, Soviet Georgia, with the Voice of America Georgian Editor in January. She also reported on her experience of those of those who live in Tbilisi with sociologist G Coli Logos which appeared in Kontrakt. The Great Georgian newspaper, on July 6, 1983.

Derek Rand, Western Reserve, Stanford University, and David Riesman, Harvard University, were quoted in a cover story on the revolution in True Magazine on April 9, 1984.

more often than not, the press, in its naivete, inadvertently misrepresents our research findings, often cutting off current events, and indeed, makes us wonder if we are having any number of other unfettered qualities—both as individuals and as sociologists. The most costly latent consequence of our failure for public exposure, recognition and legitimation.

On the other hand, it is man-

Continued

World Bank sociologist Michael Cerna's statement in footnotes, FOOTNOTES, 1984, that social impact assessment (SIA) is the wrong gate by which to examine the development process around social concerns, and its costly latent consequence of our failure for public exposure, recognition and legitimation.

On the other hand, it is man-

More important that our findings are not always strongly dissemi-

nated to the public, especially inasmuch as we have prepositions to informing public policy. Yet the vehicles available to do so far as not so seriously distort our mean-

The Open Forum will appear next month.

Letter to Editor

CONFERENCE

Cusack Center Conference in the Culture of American Catholicism, October 12, 1984, College of Law Enforcement, Eastern Kentucky. Papers are invited on issues to be discussed, including the culture of Catholicism in the area and the impact of changes in society and education. For information, contact the College of Law Enforcement, Eastern Kentucky, 1967 University Drive, Richmond, KY 40475.

International Social Association for Social Stratification and Mobility Conference 25 Working Group Meeting, May 7-9, 1985, Duisburg, West Germany. Theme: "New Directions of Status Inconsistency in Contemporary Societies." Papers are invited on theoretical, methodological, empirical, historical, and comparative issues of status inconsistency as an outcome in contemporary society. The emphasis is on aspects and strategies in solving the problem of status inconsistency. Send abstracts immediately and papers by January 31, 1985 to: Professor Herman Strasser, Department of Sociology, University of Duisburg, Lotharstr. 63, D-4100 Duisburg 1, FR of Germany.

1985 Marxist Scholars Conference, March 21-24, 1985, University of Chicago. Theme: "The Scientific and Technological Revolution and Its Impact on Society." Proposals are due by January 31, 1985. Deadline for completed papers on November 15, 1984. Send proposals in duplicate to each of the two program chairs: Professor David Linzer, Department of Philosophy, University of Wisconsin, Parkside, Kenosha, WI 53144; and Professor Ronald S. Edari, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53211.

National Association for Rights Protection and Advocacy (NAPRA) September 19-22, San Francisco. NAPRA seeks presenters for the 1984 Conference.

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