Enjoy Capital Culture During 1985 Annual Meeting

by Rach E. Thaler

After a 15 year shennan, the ASA is returning its Annual Meeting to the nation’s capital city, Washington, D.C. Sociologists work throughout the federal government and the private sector as well as in Washington’s eight local universities. The nation’s capital offers resources for sociological work: funding, data and key policymakers.

While the Annual Meeting program offers a full schedule of section meetings, paper presentations, award ceremonies, and networking and job-finding opportunities, keep in mind that Washington has much to offer outside the meeting site as well.

The Smithsonian Institution is only one of the many renowned cultural elements of Washington. Don’t miss the chance to explore “America’s attic” while in the capital. Along with special exhibitions and educational programs, the Smithsonian offers a standing treasure trove of American history and antiquity. Just wandering the halls of the science and industrial arts building will give you an overload of look-seer-and-touch aspects of American culture.

And right next door is the National Museum, a must for art lovers in ASA. Literature on special exhibits will be available at the meeting. Back in the Annual Meeting neighborhood, you will find other jewels of the art scene within walking distance of the meeting hotel, the Washington Hilton. The Phillips Collection at 22nd and Q Streets NW offers both a standing exhibit of American and international masters and special exhibitions as well. The Phillips has been renovated and is a joy to explore, with paintings by Phillips family members and European masters tastefully displayed throughout the three stories of the family mansion and special shows on display in the collection’s separate gallery. One of Washington’s more elegant restauranteurs, Suzanne’s, now has an outlet at the Phillips providing appropriate cuisine for gallery-gow.

A few blocks away, you will find the National Museum, where fabrics and national culture compliment and explain each other. The Woodrow Wilson House is in the same area, for those with an interest in history. And on the other side of Connecticut Avenue NW, there is a little-known but lively Museum of Medical Quackery, where medical sociologists may find a whole world of offbeat research leads!

To make it easy to get around Washington, the subway or Metro system now goes from National Airport to near the Washington Hilton, and all the way out to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as well. Those who have not visited Washington for awhile will be pleasantly surprised at how smoothly, quickly and efficiently the Metro will get you around town. The Hilton is right between the Dupont Circle and Woodley Park-Zoo Metro stops, an easy walk to either one; both are on the direct line for NIH. Save yourself transportation headaches and cab confusion by taking the Metro!

Washington’s educational institutions are easily accessible as well. The Annual Meeting is a great time to become familiar with the research facilities at George Washington, Georgetown, Howard, Catholic, Amer-
Call for Papers

CONFERENCES


Twelfth Annual Western Anthropology/Archaeology Undergraduate Research Conference, April 15, 1985, University of Santa Clara, CA. Empirical, theoretical and review papers are invited. Details of papers or detailed abstracts (statement of the problem, methodological perspective, key literature, methodology, findings and conclusions) by names of student author(s) and faculty sponsor(s) should be submitted by February 25, 1985 to Mr. George Brandi, Department of Anthropology/Sociology, University of Santa Clara, SC 95050, (408) 545-8408.

PUBLICATIONS

Computers and the Social Sciences, a new journal from Paradigm Press, solicits papers in two broad areas: (1) the social consequences of computerization, i.e., research on the impact of computer technology; and (2) computers in the social sciences, e.g., critical analysis, new conceptualizations, and systematic and empirical studies in the social sciences. Send papers and

Media, from page 1

Single-child families have been accepted by the Journal of Marriage and the Family, redraft it for Parents Magazine. Show it to your neighbor or your aunt and uncle to gauge the response of the lay audience you are trying to reach.

Use your college/university press office to develop press releases and press services. Your aim is to attract some attention, develop a press release, and offer training to our members.

Cultivate the Washington press corps, especially the wire services—The Executive Office sends out press releases on the social policy agenda, making referrals to members with expertise on the topic at hand. We are moving to attract more active assistance. In addition to responding to their calls, we are suggesting story topics and providing press releases.

Sociologists are also involved in top-level conversations about the media. The American Sociological Association, in its April 18, 1985 ASR Program Chair, Catholic School of Theology of Theology of the Americas, Atlanta, GA 30322 and February 15, 1985. Papers and detailed arrangements for press releases will be due March 15, 1985.

Society for Applied Sociology 1985 Annual Meeting, April 4-6, 1985, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, PA. Papers are invited on the theme of "Sociology and the Human Condition." For information and abstracts: Apply for AASA Science and the Media fellowship. An Annual Foundation award or other funding to learn about the mass media. Sociologists have always studied the media and these insights need to be disseminated with an eye to sociology’s optimal participation in the media.

Begin a local radio show or newspaper column. The American Sociological Association writes three sociologists who have such radio spots. Or, make a list of suggestions for topics that the local radio or television talk show should include on sociology.

Current public relations efforts pick up the challenge offered by sociologists working on dissemination 50 years ago. A 1939 Committee report asserts that "...to a large degree, the future of our science and our profession depends upon the sort of personality-stereotype held of the sociologist and the sort of institution-stereotype popularly held of sociology." The more ASA members are actively involved in such efforts, the stronger our profession’s image will be in the eyes of the public and of potential sociology students.

For more information on ASA’s public relations program and to contribute your ideas, contact Carla B. Howery or Ruth E. Thaler at the Executive Office.
NIH Offers Funding Opportunities for Sociologists

by Janet M. Cava, Health Scientist Administrator, Division of Research Grants, NIH

Many social and behavioral sci-
entists are unaware of the extent to which the National Institutes of Health (NIH) supports research in their fields. However, when one considers that the mission of NIH is “to uncover new knowledge that will lead to better health for everyone,” its involvement in the social and behavioral research arena is not surprising. Moreover, in recent years several factors have combined to expand this involvement. They include increased recognition of the importance for health of social and behavioral factors, increased scientific opportunities for advancing the social and behavioral fields, and increased expectations for reducing the health care costs through social and behavioral research.

Rising expectations of NIH's increased extramural activity is reflected in several ways. For example, extramural biomedical, human development and social sciences/population, the number of extramural applications reviewed for possible support increased from 589 in 1980 to 1,378 in 1983. In addition, the number of scientific review groups that review these applications increased from 57 in 1980 to 102 in 1983. Unfortunately, the rate of increase in funds for social and behavioral research has not kept pace with the rate of increase in the applications that have been submitted; nevertheless, the funds that the Institutes will devote to research in these areas are expected to increase from about $13 million in FY 1983 to about $39 million in FY 1985.

Health and Behavior

Most health problems have been major programmatic efforts in the area of health and behavior. As part of the Public Health Service (PHS) agencies, NIH has played a leading role in the activities of the National Institute of Mental Health and Behavior through Matthew White Riley, sociologist and consultant. The National Institute of Mental Health and Behavior through the Behavioral Sciences Research of the National Institute of Aging. At the request of the Assistant Secre-
tary for Health, this group prepared a report that details the types of programs needed in a proposed PHS Initiative in Health and Behavior Research. The program will be at least as broad as the direction provided by the two reports sponsored by NIH and the Aku-

Dissertation Contribution to Scholarship. The Award is given in recognition of a single work such as a book, monograph or article, published in the preceding three calendar years (1982-1984).

The winner of this award also will be offered a lecture- ship known as the Sorokin Lecture. Regional and state sociological associations may apply to ASA to receive this lecture on an ASA or pre-

Nominations are invited for the 1985 ASA Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship. The Award is given in recognition of a single work such as a book, monograph or article, published in the preceding three calendar years (1982-1984).

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classified ads

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Sociologists Receive Research Grants from NSF and NIMH

The National Center for the Prevention and Control of Rape, National Institute of Mental Health, awarded the following direct costs grants to sociologists for 1984:

- Martha Burt, Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.—“Self-Help Groups and Recovery from Rape”; $93,395 for one year.
- Berch Fischoff, Decision Research, Eugene, Ore.—“Decision Making in Preventing Sexual Assault”; $215,078 for three years.
- Raymond Knight, Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass.—“Subtyping of Sexual Offenders”; $26,573 for three years.

The following sociologists won National Science Foundation Awards for Women:

- Saset Joseph, University of California, Davis and University of California, Los Angeles—“Network, Analysis and Learning of Comparative Working-Class Women and Men.”
- Constance A. Nathanson, Johns Hopkins University and University of California, Los Angeles—“Analysis of Social Control Process as Applied to Private Behavior.”

Teaching Workshops Coming Up

The ASA Teaching Services Program is co-sponsoring workshops with the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) for teachers on teaching with two of the regional sociological societies this spring.

During the March 15-17 Eastern Sociological Society annual meet- ing in Philadelphia, ASA will focus on “Teaching Sociology of Sex and Gender,” in keeping with President Rose Corse’s program theme of “The World of Our Mothers.” The second workshop will address “Teaching Sociology of War and Peace.”

In St. Louis, the Midwest Sociological Society will co-sponsor two workshops during its April 10-12 meeting, “Teaching Sociology of War and Peace” is one topic.

The other workshop covers “Teaching Sociology in the High Schools” as part of the ASA’s effort to support the work of high school teachers of sociology (see “Teaching” column on this page). High school teachers in the St. Louis area will receive specific invita-tions to attend, but the workshop is geared to college facul- ty and will teach the future teachers.

There is no preregistration and no fees for this workshop.

The ASA Teaching Resources Center will have display tables of litera- ture, visual aids, and lesson plans on teaching sociology at these and several other regional meetings.

Teaching Sociology in High School

Yet another convention was in town last month. This time, the name badges read “National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS),” and NCSS representatives were at the Washington Hilton Hotel to learn about the latest curriculum materials and teaching techniques for the social studies.

For over a year, representatives of the social science associations have been meeting with the NCSS Executive Officer to discuss the teaching of our disciplines to pre-college students. The NCSS has decided to create strong programs in all ages. Some disciplines have associated activities devoted to teaching concerns, separate from the professional association oriented to pre- college practitioners. For example, the National Council for Geographic Education and the National Council for Geographic Education serve the constituencies of K-12 teachers for those disciplines.

NCSS asked the social science representatives to serve on a panel at their national convention, talking about their efforts to support the work of pre-college teachers and to respond to the NCSS “Scope and Sequence” statement which describes the general content of social studies material that should be included at each grade level. The document’s strength in the list of essential skills for the social studies curriculum, including acquiring information, organizing and using information, handling interpersonal relationships and social participation.

Our panel needed two successful three times the size of ASA’s annual meeting, and a room full of more than 200 teachers waiting to hear our comments. Oh, that some professional papers I’ve given bad a tough audience.

I commented on the lack of sociology in the average high school curriculum: 2% of the curriculum is in history, with another chunk of political science, civics and citizenship, and a dash of geography. There is an emphasis on developing democratic beliefs and values which has the danger of being prescriptive. Teaching about values and democratic beliefs such as those goals that are in the Bill of Rights sounds noble enough and Jerry Falwell’s hand is not in this document. But how do teachers show their students the tension between the right to privacy and the rights of government, all with the ambiguity and conflict those situations usually contain? There is little support for the social studies student as social critic, even in the advanced grades.

The teachers assembled for the panel at the NCSS meeting were an exciting, well-informed group. They had clearly come a long way from being Czech-born and I thought of my presentation in a very revealing way: “You shouldn’t waste your talents on large students, you’re good enough to teach high school students, but...”

The Need for College/High School Connections

Hazel Hertzberg’s excellent monograph on “Social Studies Reform, 1880-1980” shows that sociologists have been alternately active, almost nonexistent to their pre-college colleagues. There are ample reasons for sociologists to become more involved with the high school community:

- What goes on in high school is what our colleagues teach in universities either with or build upon the following for. About 25 of high school sociology courses use college-level books. Students are reading a course and others were exposed to materials at a more elementary level. Schools that draw heavily on locally and at schools for entering students should find out what is being done in these classes.
- The Cornell’s of Higher Education’s annual survey of teachers shows that 3% look at that “don’t lecture” teaching as their major. It’s true that students change majors throughout college, but we need a larger critical mass coming in. What happens in high school to students who are introduced to sociology, deciding a major influences assignment of advisors, selecting distribution requirements and other organizational ‘gates’ that may limit the number of students that get exposed to sociology.

If the ASA continues to move toward certification of professional sociologists, then it is possible that accreditation of college-level sociology programs can take the next logical step. To the extent that the guidelines are drawn up for the BA student, then students involved in training for secondary school teaching in the social studies (with a sociology major) will be affected. Furthermore, ASA gets requests from state Boards of Education about what a model high-school and even elementary curriculum should look like. The Association of Teachers of Sociology has just developed a document to advise states about its discipline—we may do want to take Action in Your Community

I encourage sociologists to become more involved with teaching our discipline at the secondary level. Consider doing some guest lectures in the high schools, preparing a video tape about sociology or history of sociology, or developing a project. Visit the annual meetings of state councils on the social studies to talk with teachers. Many of them have very impressive skills and energy and have a lot to share with us about effective teaching. Become active in programs and activities and serve on advisory panels for curriculum materials, guest speakers, selection of films and other programs. It is a short shift. Look at teacher training programs in education schools and how discipline-based colleagues can strengthen those programs.

I’d welcome comments from FOOTNOTERS about what is happening in your states and about constructivist linkages between the college level and teachers at the secondary level. I’d like to copy a copy of NCSS “Scope and Sequence” report, please write to request it.
Salary Update: 1983-84
Figures for Academics

by Betty J. Hider

Salaries, and who is earning what, is of perennial inter-

est. During the late 1970s, discussion of average salary figures

in academic business, since raises were lagging be-
hind inflation, especially in acade-

mical business, has been more

on the agenda.
The Table summarizes the best

recent salary data available to the

Executive Office, as well as 1980-

1 figures, presented for purposes of

comparison. The figures were pre-

sented in a October 1983

FOOTNOTES article on socio-

ology salaries. Since it generated

considerable interest, an update

appeared appropriate. In contrast
to the earlier article, this one
covers nine-month academic

salaries only, since recent figures for

practicum students are not readily

available to the Executive Office.
The 1980-81 salary figures stem

from National Research Council
data and a survey of somewhat

over 200 public institutions.

Comparing data from the 1980-81

figures shows salary gains across

the board. There is one exception:
The sociology figures presented in

all are higher than those for 1983-

84. This is an artifact of the data,

however. The salary figures for 1980-

81 sociology figures stem from a

special program done for ASA by

the National Research Council.

Given the small sample involved,

the salary data generated are

unreliable. In my earlier article,

I noted that they were in-

flated, and in retrospect they appear

even more so.
The first three rows of 1983-84

data present average salary fig-

ures for all faculty from three
different studies. The first is the

AAUP's annual survey of academic

salaries, which includes data

from 2,100 nonteaching institutions.

The second is a survey carried out

for the Chronicle of Higher Educa-

tion by John Minter Associates.
The figures are based on the responses

of a random sample of 2,116 faculty

members weighted by discipline.
The third survey was carried out

at Appalachian State University and

includes data on 355 private col-

leges and universities associated

with the American Council on

Education (ACE) and 215 public

institutions belonging to the

American Association of State

Colleges and Universities (AACS-

CU). Since the last study provides

salary figures by general and

disciplinary categories, it is the

source of the social science and

sociology figures for 1983-84.

Examining the three sets of

faculty figures reveals remarkable
diversity, even if one compares

across rank specifics. This

suggests that the accuracy of any

individual set of salary estimates

is open to question and must be

treated with healthy skepticism.

The ACE/AACSCU figures are

probably lower than the other two

because the salaries of department

chairs have been omitted. Con-

sequently, the sociology figures

may be on the conservative side.

Both the AAUP and ACE/AACSCU

survey indicates that faculty in

private institutions are paid more

highly than those in public in-

stitutions, which is consistent with

what was observed in the 1982-

83 AAUP survey. The Chronicle

survey, in contrast, shows that

salary at public institutions is con-

siderably more than those at

private schools. This anomaly

tends to put the faculty more in

particular doubt.

Given the disparate data sources

for the two time periods, little

significance can be attached to the

size of the percentage dif-

ference figures. They appear to

indicate that gains among sociologists have been less than

those among other faculty, but they could be due to being

certain of this being the case.

The conservative nature of the

AE/ACE/AACSCU estimates is of

particular relevance in this regard.
The data do seem to indicate that

gains among sociologists have been grazed at the Full Professor

level, while in other disciplines Assistant Professors may have

made the greatest strides in terms of

salary.

Both the AAUP and ACE/ AACS-

CU surveys give rise to the

conclusion that faculty salary

raises over the past two years have

outstripped the inflation rate of

approximately 7%. The data pre-

sented in the table suggest that

sociologists are feeling the pinch

fully in this trend, but no defini-
nitive conclusions are possible,

even the flaves in the available

data.


disciplinary categories are in-AVGFCENT ACADEMIC SALARIES* ACADEMIC BAND

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year and Group</th>
<th>Associate Professor</th>
<th>Assistant Professor</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>All Faculty</td>
<td>$30,800</td>
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<td>$45,200</td>
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<td>30,956</td>
<td>24,612</td>
<td>19,116</td>
<td>54,684</td>
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<td>1983-84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>All Faculty, AAUP Survey</td>
<td>37,100</td>
<td>28,430</td>
<td>25,340</td>
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<td>22,700</td>
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<td>Percentage Differences</td>
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</table>

*All figures are nine-month salaries.

**Where necessary, the private and public institution salary figures for 1983-84 were averaged prior to comparing figures. The 1980-81 public and private figures were compared with the 1980-81 figures, since the latter are based on a survey of 204 public colleges and universities.

Evelyn Hughes Collection
Dedicated in Paris

by Arlene Kaplan Danels

The University of Paris, VIII, at Saint Denis, recently opened a new library collection dedicated to the work of Eveline Hughes. The heart of the collection, don-

ated by Helen Hughes, is Eveline's complete set of the American Jour-

nals of Sociology—especially important to the library as it is the only

such set in France. The collection is being enlarged to make it a cen-

tral resource for French scholars working in the sociological tradi-

tion associated with Hughes and the University of Chicago. Con-

sequently, qualitative sociologists and followers of Eveline Hughes

in this country have an opportu-

nity to extend the band of friend-

ship to French colleagues by mak-

ing donations of both money and

books to the new collection.

I was lucky enough to go to the

ceremony of the opening of the
collection during a recent trip to

Europe. On September 28, my

husband and I met a less academically oriented Eveline

Hughes from the University at

Nantes and drove to Saint Denis with her to the opening.

The Centre de Recherches Socio-Historiques was established by our French colleagues to in-

vite and work with Eveline Hughes. The Centre has members who have fo-


cussed their efforts on showing stu-

dents the value of these tech-

niques in research, and they prac-

tice what they preach. For ex-

ample, Helen Peretz has been

working as a salesperson to

observe the rituals surrounding

purchases in a high-end clothing store by comparing those rituals to those at a flea market

counterpart. The store sells its

merchandises. Personnels are

studying medical emergency

services after completing training as

a volunteer worker, while Tanvat

has completed a master's project

on working class women gym-

nasts.

Our visit to Saint Denis also fea-
tured a tour organized by the di-

rector of the library, Madeleine Ju-

lien, and her assistant. We saw the

large library in which the Hughes

Collection is housed, and our
guides were at pains to point out

the location of other, related Ame-

rican journals. Unfortunately,

the library does not have early

issues of journals such as Urban Life, Qualitative Sociology and Symbolic Interaction. The

Committee can buy them here and
donate them to the collection.

Friends and well-wishers of the

Everett Hughes Collection in

Paris, we hope to hear from you

the journals and books already
daunted, but clearly more help is

welcome.

The members of the Committee (i.e., Helen Hughes, Jean Pennell, Robert Weiss and Arlene Danels) urge you to make contributions

also to ransack your own per-

sonal libraries. Checks made out

to the Everett Hughes Memorial

Book Collection can be sent to

Robert Weiss, Department of Soci-

ology, University of Massachusetts,

Boston, MA 02215. If you have

books or journals to donate, send

them directly to Jean Michel

Chapelle, Director, Centre de

Recherches Socio-Historiques sur l'Education, Université de Paris, VIII, 2 rue de la Libération, 93256 Saint Denis, France.

Monetary contributions are par-

ticularly welcome because French

library bureaucracy does not per-

mit purchase of second-hand books. Accordingly, books now out of print cannot be purchased within

the system. However, the

Committee can buy them here and
donate them to the collection.

Contact

Syllabi Needed

I would like to put together a manual of syllabi for all kinds of sociology courses that would be available to the membership of the ASA.

This could be a tremendous re-

source for young Marxist scholars embarking on their first teaching jobs as well as those who are searching for new ways to teach various aspects of our discipline. Please send a copy of each course syllabus you have, no mat-

ter how small, to 8th E. Levine, Department of Sociology, Colgate Uni-

versity, Hamilton, NY 13346.

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ASA FOOTNOTES

JANUARY 1985
Minorities and Women

The Bureau of the Census recently released a report on America’s Black Popul-

cation: 1970–82. It indicates that the black population of the United States grew by 8.7 percent, reaching 15 percent of the total population in 1982. The report also notes that the black population has increased by 12 percent, according to the report, as did the income levels of two-parent families. At the national level, the proportion of single-parent households has increased in the number of single-parent households. In consequence, the proportion of black children living in single-parent households has increased by 4.5 percent. The Census Bureau report is available for $4.50 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20585. Ask for Special Publication P-10POP-02.

The report also states that the proportion of black children living in single-parent households has increased by 4.5 percent. The Census Bureau report is available for $4.50 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20585. Ask for Special Publication P-10POP-02.

A special report, Pay Equity and Comparable Worth, was issued recently by the Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. The report examines various factors of the compar-

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The Rockefeller Foundation announ-

cannounces that the Program to Explore Long-

term Implications of Changing Gen-

er Roles, will make grants up to $20,000 to assist in studying the effects. The program will be administered by the National Academy of Sciences, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The National Education Association has recently released a report entitled 30 Years After Brown: Three Cities and Making Desegregated Schools Work. It is the product of a six-month field study analyzing the factors contributing to successful school desegregation programs in的大约理论是：通过这项研究，我们希望揭示和理解社会经济条件、资源分配和政策对教育结果的复杂影响。

The General Accounting Office (GAO) offers research opportunities for doctoral students. Applicants must hold a degree in a social science and have at least two years of college teaching experience. The fellowship program is intended to be an introduction to doctoral research and to provide opportunities for research in public policy areas. GAO offers a stipend equal to their salaries prior to entering the Program, up to $40,000 per year. In addition, GAO offers a stipend for housing. Scholarship opportunities are available for students who are interested in studying in areas such as social services, public administration, and public policy.

The GTE Leadership Program offers awards of grants up to $4,000 to accredited colleges and universities to bring outside leaders to campus for a period of six months. Applications may be submitted by: Richard Schuler, Director of the Program, Box 185, College Avenue, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (201) 932-7570.

Indiana University invites applications for a predoctoral training program in Measurement of Mental Health Concepts, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health. The program is designed to prepare individuals for careers in mental health research and to encourage the development of new mental health concepts. The program will provide opportunities for students to conduct research in mental health and to develop new methods for assessing mental health status.

Applications are invited from new and recent Ph.D.s, in psychology or related fields, who are expected to complete their doctoral studies by mid- to late-2002. In addition to the above criteria, applicants must hold a master's degree in psychology or a related field and have completed at least two years of graduate study in psychology. Applicants must also be U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the United States. The stipend is $18,000 per year, plus health insurance.

The application deadline is December 1, 2002. Applications for funding should be submitted to: Paul H. Episcopo, School of Social Work and Community Planning, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD 21201.
Obituaries

Aida K. Tamoh (1933-1984)

Aida K. Tamoh, Department of Sociology at Bowling Green State University died on May 19, 1984 after a long illness. She was survived by her husband, Dr. Hasson S. Alimi, Provost and Executive Vice President of Green State University; her son Ronie and her daughter Rousa. Aida was born on May 8, 1933, and received her undergraduate degree from the American University of Beirut in 1954. During the 1950s, she was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship and a Merrill Palmer Institute Fellowship. She received her MA in 1957 and PhD in 1962 from the University of Michigan, after which she served a year as a postdoctoral Instructor of sociology. In 1962, Aida joined the sociology department at Bowling Green State University as Assistant Professor. She returned to Beirut in 1963 as Assistant Professor at Beirut University College. She rejoined the Bowling Green State University faculty in 1965 where she rose to the rank of Professor and remained until her death.

Aida was an extremely productive sociologist, and while she wrote more than 40 articles, some of which appeared in major social book reviews. She received many grants to help her research, and she was an active participant in professional meetings through presenting papers, serving on panels, and participating in research sessions. She also served as an Associate Editor for The Journal of Marriage and the Family in 1963 as a member of the editorial board of Sociological Inquiry in 1980 as Consulting Editor of the Journal of Voluntary Action Research in 1983. Her book The Family and Sex Roles, published in 1975, was one of the first contemporary surveys of women’s sex roles. It is recognized as a notable contribution to the area of family sociology.

She was considered a fine teacher at both the graduate and undergraduate level. She served as advisor on many MA thesis and PhD dissertation committees.

Aida was an active member of many professional associations including the ASA, Population Association of America, Michigan Sociological Association, North Central Sociological Association, Association of Voluntary Action Scholars, and National Council on Family Relations.

Aida was also specially committed to the North Central Sociological Association to which she devoted a great deal of her time and energy. Beginning in 1974, she coordinated the midannual meetings of the Council of the Association and was a member of the Distinguished Service Award Committee (1980-82), Chair of the Development Committee (1980-1982), Council Member-at-Large (1977-1980), and Executive Secretary (1974-1977).

With Aida’s death, the sociology department at Bowling Green State University and the profession at large lost a dear friend, a fine and valued colleague, and an excellent sociologist who was moving toward the height of her powers. She will be sadly missed and fondly remembered.

A Scholarship Fund to honor Aida’s memory is being established. Contributions may be sent to: Dr. Elmer Spettan, Professor and Department of Sociology, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403.

Nominations Open for New Family Section Award

Nominations are open to publishers of scholarly books for a new award called the ASA Section on Family to honor the outstanding contributions of books in the area of marriage and family. The award is the first to be given in sociology in the area of marriage and family, and is likely to be widely noted and respected by social scientists.

The 1985 award will honor books with copyright dates of 1982, 1983 and 1984, after this initial year, books published in the two most recent copyright years will be eligible. The award will be presented at the ASA Annual Meetings.

Authors and/or publishers may nominate works by sending one copy to Dan M. McHale, Division Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Minnesota, 155 Church Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455. Submissions in January 15, 1985. Publishers may make more than one submission.

Eligible books include those focusing on marriage and family, and the family, defined broadly. Both theoretical and empirical works will be considered as well as essays and other treatments. Textbooks would normally be considered unless there is a compelling reason to regard a given text as an unusual contribution to the field. Authors need not be sociologists or ASA members.

Contact Spettan at the address and phone above for further information.

Sociologists Participate in African Seminar

Three sociologists have been named to participate in the upcoming African Regional Seminar on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. They are:

- Ruth Hill Urener, Professor of Sociology and Education, Michigan State University
- Dami Willi, Director of African Studies Program, Michigan State University
- Mari Yano, Department of Sociology, University of Nairobi.

Dr. Urener received his PhD from Yale University and was a fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York, 1974-79. Her research interests include the role of science and technology in development and the socialization of the scientist and engineer. Her work has been published in leading journals.

Dr. Willi received his PhD from the University of Illinois and was a postdoctoral fellow in sociology at the Institute for Research on Women’s Rights at the University of Montpellier, France. She is currently a professor of sociology at the University of Nairobi and is the author of several articles on the sociology of science and technology in Africa.

Dr. Yano received his PhD from the University of Chicago and was a postdoctoral fellow in sociology at the Institute for Research on Women’s Rights at the University of Montpellier, France. She is currently a professor of sociology at the University of Nairobi and is the author of several articles on the sociology of science and technology in Africa.

The seminar will take place in Nairobi, Kenya from June 1-8, 1984. It is sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and is co-sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and the National Research Council (NRC). The seminar is designed to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and for the development of new research projects. The seminar will focus on the role of scientific and engineering societies in development in Africa, with particular emphasis on the ways in which these societies can contribute to the development process.
Sociologists Attend Symposium in China

The first National Medical Sociology Symposium of the People’s Republic of China was held at Beilai University from July 16-14, 1984. The symposium, which was co-sponsored by Heilongjiang Health Bureau and Hebei Public Health Bureau, focused on topics such as the barriers to introducing Western medicine, problems that might result from more widespread use of Western medicine, medicalization of deviance, and the doctor/patient relationship.

“The Chinese-Society of Medical Sociology is discovering how soci- ology can provide insights into medical care,” said H. Paul Chal- lant, Chair of the Texas Tech Uni- versity Department of Sociology and an international participant in the symposium. “They are ex- tremely interested in the social structure of our society as it relates to health care. We predict that interest in the field will increase in China.” Challant and Texas sociologist Yung-mo Tszu gave lectures at the Heilongjiang Col- lege of Medical Administration, Harvard College, Tzu Chi College, and adjunct professors, and at the sym- posium. Of the 30 current members of the Chinese Society of Medical So- ciology, 27 attended the sym- posium. Chair organizer of the program included Liu Xiong-zhu, Deputy Commissioner of Heilongjiang Public Health Bureau and President of Heilong- jiang Medical College of Medical Administration; Song Bau-si, Director of the Commission of Public Health Bureau of Heilong Province; Tan Nai-huan, Dean of Nanning Military General Hospi- tal; Yuan Feng-fu, Professor of Beijing Medical College; and Wang Kang of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Nominees Open for Teaching Award

The Selection Committee for the ASA Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award invites nominations for the award, which will be conferred in 1986. (This deadline permits the commit- tee adequate time to collect supporting materials on nominees.) Nominations should be made for outstanding contributions to undergraduate and/or graduate teaching and learning of sociology, and may seek to recognize the career contribution to teaching and learning of an individual teacher, a specific product such as a seminal textbook, a course or curricular innovation, or a teaching technique. The award may be given to an individual, a department or institution, or some other collective actor. Anyone making a nomination should be aware that the purpose of the award goes well beyond recognizing individual excellence in classroom performance; if an individual is nominated, it should be on the basis of a career contribution to teaching or learning, some effort or activity that went beyond the nominee’s particular students, and affected the teaching of the discipline as a whole, or some identifiable service the nominee has been doing in the area.

Bryan Alldem, Winona State University, has been elected President-Elect of the Sociologists of Minnesota, with responsibility for the October 1985 symposium.

Said Ajiomand, State University of New York at Stony Brook, will spend the academic year 1984-85 in Princeton as a member of the School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study.

Robert Alshiey, Miami University of Ohio, has been selected as Distinguished Professor of the College of Medicine by the Board of Trustees.

James M. Ault JI has been awarded a $177,235 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to study the life, times, and social and political context of the 18th century. The three-year study will be highly visible in the New York and national press.

Eugene Band, University of North Carolina, is a new Chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Dulcy Germain, University of Washington, is the new Chair of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Washington.

Gladys Engel Lang and Kurt Lang, new-founders of the Center for the Study of Women in Society, have been appointed to the College of Women.

The late President of the Pennsylvania State University, Dr. James C. Jaffe, has been named Director of the Pennsylvania State University’s College of Arts and Sciences.

Thomas P. Lott, Chief of Social Science and Social Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to the Executive Director of the National Science Foundation’s Office of Education and Social Sciences.

John M. Mcarney is now coordinator of the National Center forprecedented in the United States in the 1980s.

Mildred Saltzer, Scripts Foundation, University of Miami, has been elected Chair of the Sociological Society of America, and will serve as Chair from 1986-1988.

Donald Summers, College of the University of Wisconsin, has been elected Chair of the Sociological Society of America, and will serve as Chair from 1986-1988.

Ronald Wimerley, North Carolina State University, submitted testimony to the United States Senate, calling for the end of agricultural subsidies.

Linda Rossouw has moved from Western Michigan University to the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

A Helsinki newspaper, the “Helsinki Times,” has published an article on the role of the Helsinki Times in the Helsinki Times article on the return of the Donsmeyer case.

Ardis Kaplan Daniels, Iowa State University, has been appointed to the Veterans Administration’s Board of Veterans.

Zelda Gannon, University of Michigan, has been appointed to the New York Times, Associated Press, Wall Street Journal, Newsmaker, Washington Post, and other publications in connection with a national report on “The Influence of the Media on Women” which was published as part of a special study recently completed.

Charles S. Green, III, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, has been awarded a Michigan Journalist’s Award for “The Modern Warmth and the Role of Technology in Reducing the Job Market.”

Jane Wood, a graduate student in psychology, has been awarded a scholarship in psychology.

Martin P. Levine’s article on Sijes on job discrimination against lesbians, co-authored with Robin Leonard, was cited by a Chicago jurist in his “Ten Contemporary research note” column, October 25, 1984.

Sherry Turkle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, recently was interviewed on the Chronicle of Higher Education for her research on com- puters and the workplace.

Psychologist Richard Vargo has written a paper on “The Conditions of Happiness” which has been cited in a recent issue of Psychology Today.

Goldenberg’s article, mentioned in a recent issue of FOOTNOTES, was on a panel on the psychology of violence. The Seattle Times, New York Daily News, and several radio stations.

The Sociological Practice Section in- vites submissions for its two 1985 pro- gram sessions, one on society and government on Working in “Sociological Practice” into the Year 2000: Progress, Problems and a General Roundtable session. Submis- sions should be sent to Louis L. Wilkerson, Chair, lovely L. Wilkerson, 30 East Harrisburg Ave., Suite 9G, Harrisburg, PA 17110.


The Medical Sociology Section invites submissions for its 1985 program ses- sions. Sessions titles and guidelines are as follows: (1) “Rural Health Conference: Various Topics” with Cathie McCaskey, School of Medicine and Health, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. PA 19104. (2) Structural Change in Health and Welfare Systems; (3) The Influence of the Media on Women’s Health and Well-Being; (4) The Influence of the Media on Women’s Health and Well-Being.

Return by January 15, 1985, to: Professor Frederick Campbell 1000 Department of Sociology University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195

I nominate the following (Individuals) (Collective candidate for the 1986 ASA Distinguished Contribution to Teaching Award:

Name Address

(Signed)

I can be reached to provide supporting materials at the following address:

(Phone number)