Bendix, Gallie, Huber, Stacey, and Kentucky Receive ASA Awards

by Lorna Maldanado

A highlight of the ASA Annual Meetings was the presentation of awards for outstanding scholarship and teaching. Four sociologists and one department of sociology were honored by ASA during the 1985 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC for contributions to the field. Several others also received recognition from various ASA sections. Peter H. Rossi, President of ASA in 1980, received the Common Wealth Award, another traditional event of the Annual Meetings (see article elsewhere in this issue).

Career of Distinguished Scholarship
Rostand Bendix, University of California-Berkeley, received the Association’s highest honor, the award for a Career of Distinguished Scholarship. He was recognized for his outstanding contributions to the profession, a scholar whose cumulative career accomplishments have contributed to the advancement of the discipline. Rita Simon, American University, presented the award.

Rostand Bendix was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1916. His father, a prominent attorney and legal scholar, was imprisoned twice in Hitler’s concentration camps. Bendix, himself, was dismissed from school for refusing the Hitler salute. Eventually gaining his father’s release, the family migrated to Palestine, then to the United States in 1938. Rostand Bendix became an American citizen in 1943. Bendix enrolled in the University of Chicago in 1941 and PhD in 1947. He taught, while a graduate student, at Chicago then at the University of Colorado for one year. He has been on the faculty at the University of California-Berkeley, since then. Bendix’s intellectual roots trace directly to Max Weber. Like Weber, Bendix was preoccupied with notions of power and authority and their relationship to social change. His early work, such as Work and Authority in Industry, laid the foundations for the study of organizations.

See Awards, page 6

New Teaching Sociology Editor: Wagenaar

Acting on the recommendation of the Publications Committee, ASA Council approved the appointment of Theodore C. Wagenaar as the editor of Teaching Sociology. ASA purchased the journal from Sage Publications, who has published the journal since 1973. In July 1985, Teaching Sociology was now an official ASA publication. Members may subscribe on their dues renewal notice.

Wagenaar is professor of sociology at Miami University, Oxford, OH. He received his BA from Calvin College and his MA and PhD from the Ohio State University. In addition to a specialty in sociology of teaching, Wagenaar’s areas of interest include sociology of education. See Wagenaar, page 6

Nominees Sought for SOE Editor

The ASA Publications Committee is in the process of selecting a new editor for the quarterly journal, Sociology of Education. The editorial offices of SOE are scheduled to be moved in mid-1986 and the new editor will be responsible for journal issues appearing in 1987 and beyond. The term of office of an ASA editor is three years, with a two-year extension possible in some cases. Members are invited to submit nominations for the SOE editorship. They should be submitted no later than November 1, 1985, and should be sent to the Chair of the Publications Committee, Arlene Kaplan Danella, at the following address: Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, 1825 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, IL 60201.

Clogg New Editor of SM

Clifford C. Clogg, Professor of Sociology and Statistics, and Research Associate in the Population Issues Research Center at Pennsylvania State University, has recently assumed the editorship of Sociological Methodology (SM). He succeeds Nancy Tuma of Stanford University.

Clogg received his PhD in sociology in 1977 from the University of Chicago, from which he also holds an MS degree in statistics. His BA degree (summa cum laude) is from Ohio University. Clogg has been at Penn State since 1976.

A prolific author who has published extensively on topics in quantitative methods and demography, Clogg is the author of several papers in both SM and Demography, as well as the author of the 1979 monograph Measuring Unemployment. His work has also appeared in such journals as the American Journal of Sociology, the Journal of the American Statistical Association, Pctometrics, Sociological Methods and Research, Social Science Research, and Social Indicators Research. He is most active in his work in methods has been with latent structure models, but he has also addressed such topics as cohort analysis, adjusting rates through use of multiplicative models. See Clogg, page 7

1987 Candidates Announced

Candidates for ASA President-Elect and Vice President-Elect in the 1987 election have been announced by the Committee on Nominations. They are:

President-Elect
Herbert Gans, Columbia University

Vice President-Elect
Richard J. Hill, University of Oregon

Heather L. Mead, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Additional candidates may be nominated by ASA voting members through the open nominations process as outlined in the Bylaws.

Petitions supporting candidates for the above offices must be signed by at least 100 voting members of the Association and must arrive at the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036) no later than December 16, 1985.

New ST Editor, Manuscript Address

Norbert Wiley of the University of Illinois has been appointed the new Editor of Sociological Theory (ST). The current editorial office will be established at Illinois during the next month. Wiley is collecting material for the 1986 issue of ST and welcomes manuscripts. Submissions should be sent to: Norbert Wiley, Department of Sociology, 326 Lincoln Hall, 702 S. Wright Street, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.
1985 Annual Meeting

Thank You to ASA Staff

It is the nature of scholarly societies that the spectators are for the most part trained on those who give addresses, receive awards, and so on. In this way we honor one another and celebrate ourselves as a collectivity. The heart of our enterprise, though—the organ that gives us life—is the administrative office. When all goes well, which in America is almost all the time, one scarcely notices that it is there at all. But in moments of emergency—and that is surely what this past year has been—I am sure the members of the office offices unerringly. The people of the office responded to the crisis with a devotion and sense of craft and display of energy that is the very soul of professionalism, and with a grace and spirit that goes way beyond it. The only way we have to repay that affection is to return it to them in kind, and I am sure you will join me in extending our gratitude to those members of the American Sociological Association, by warm acknowledgment, congratulations, good wishes for their families, and profound respect to their colleagues in the executive office.

For your leadership, Kai Erikson, President. August 29, 1985

Rossi Receives Common Wealth Award

By Laurel Maldanado

Rossi Receives Common Wealth Award from Hugh George of the Bank of Delaware

The Common Wealth Award, which provides a cash prize and commemorative sculpture to record and encourage outstanding achievement, was presented to Peter H. Rossi by the American Sociological Association at the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The award recognized Rossi’s “distinctive career and his major contributions to the discipline and to the methods used by social scientists,” stated Hugh George, Executive Vice President of the Bank of Delaware. The Bank administers the award that was established by the late Ralph Hayes, a Coca-Cola Company executive and director of the Bank and the New York Community Trust. The ASA committee that nominated Rossi was made up of Matthew Meier, Kai Erikson and James F. Short, Jr.

George observed that the activities and contributions of Rossi, Stuart A. Rice Professor of Sociology and Director of the Social and Demographic Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts, are so varied and significant that they defy summary. Not a methodology in a narrow sense, Rossi’s singular originality and, influence on the methods used by social scientists would be sufficient to qualify him for the award, said George. His substantive contributions to a broad range of theory within sociology similarly have been original.

George noted also that Rossi works to achieve the important link of theory to basic and applied research in dealing with important social problems and issues. With a variety of colleagues, for example, Rossi has done pioneering work on geographic inequality (Why Families Move), urban renewal (The Politics of Urban Renewal), education (The Education of Public Americans), Violence and Urban Disorder (The Roots of Urban Disorder), prison reform and the economic plight of former inmates (Prison Reform and State Policies and Money and Crime), the effects of natural disasters (After the Clayoquot: Natural Hazards and Public Opinion, and Victims of the Environment), income maintenance experiments (Refocusing Public Welfare), weapons, crime and violence (Under the Gun), and evaluation research here and in developing countries (Evaluation: A Systematic Approach and Evaluating Social Programs in Developing Countries). In addition, it was noted that Rossi has published articles in virtually every major sociological journal and many specialized publications. Adding them to the various chapters contributed to other books, George stated that Rossi’s record truly is remarkable.

Among Rossi’s other awards are the Myrdal Award for Science, and research and fellowship awards by the Social Science Research Council, the Carnegie Corporation and the University of Massachusetts. In the course of his career, Rossi has held appointments at Columbia, Harvard, The Johns Hopkins University and the University of Chicago.

Born in New York City, Peter Rossi earned his Bachelor of Science degree from the College of the City of New York and his PhD from Columbia University.

In accepting the Common Wealth Award, Rossi made note of his deep appreciation for the American Sociological Association’s recognition of his scholarly efforts. He concluded that, while unsure how he would utilize the cash award, he clearly intended to continue working as Alice Rossi’s research assistant, a role he relished rewarding.

Observing

Notes from the Washington, DC Convention

The 8th annual meeting of the American Sociological Association long will be remembered—for the first time closed down the Hilton and moved the relocation of the meeting to the Washington Convention Center and the J.W. Marriott and Hyatt Regency Hotels—for the record attendance of 3000 people—for the general feeling of confidence that often occurs in such situations as we faced this year—for the many outstanding sessions, including the plenary, didactic and seminar sessions—and especially for the Executive Office’s dedication, long hours of work and ability to handle pressure. For its efforts, the staff was recognized in an elegant sculputure run by President Kai Erikson just before he delivered his Presidential Address, and which he reproduced elsewhere as a further tribute to those whose work is taken for granted all too often.

The Washington Convention Center clearly is a state-of-the-art building that provided ample meeting space for all sessions, as well as corridors that allowed people to see and to be seen, to sit and chat, or simply to stroll at their leisure pace. It was also a pleasure to be in a building where the meeting rooms were numbered rather than named, and where the numbers could be seen at a glance. Reports from the exhibit area indicate that both exhibitors and participants were well satisfied with the easy accessibility of the hall and the pleasant dining area located nearby. Unfortunately, the food itself was not as tasty and reasonably priced as many would have liked.

Kudos are also appropriate for the Restaurant Guide prepared especially for the meeting by David and Marilyn McMillan and Martin O’Connell, along with a supplement by Howard Levinson and Millie Riley focusing on the Chinese and other restaurants near the Convention Center. Members visiting Washington during the next year or two may want to refer to this annotated guide. A few copies are still available upon request.

Washington lived up to its reputation as a highly civilized city with a wonderful array of restaurants, museums, and eye-appealing vistas. Given all that there was to see and do in the city, the high attendance at sessions attests to the program’s appeal. Evidently, people found the theme of the meeting, “Working and Not Working,” of great interest, and many of the papers of good quality.

To be sure, there were glitches and problems, some centering on the housing program that we had worked out. We tried to ensure that people attending the SSA meeting at the Shawanam and Association for the Sociology of Religion meeting at the DeWitt Plaza, as well as those staying at the highland Hotel and the Holiday Inn, would not be greatly inconvenienced thereby, but we often found the busy route and timing were less than ideal. To those who were greatly inconvenienced as a result, our apologies.

A Convention Center that has 3000 hotels booked within one block of it, and which has the capacity to hold a group as large as the ASA, is very attractive to members. Generally, however, such a location involves considerable added costs since we must pay for all meeting space and other facilities. This is in contrast to ASA’s arrangement with hotels where we receive free meeting space in exchange for filling a quota of room reservations. The question that arises as a result of this year’s meeting is whether members might be willing to pay higher registration fees to meet at Convention Centers that have the quality of Washington, and the hotels.

In closing, I want to return to the figures on attendance. We had reasons to expect an attendance of closer to 3000 based on past meetings in the East Coast area. The fact that we hit 3800 this year was a pleasant surprise but also one for which we were not fully prepared. As we plan for the meetings in New York City in the near future, our key priorities will be ensuring that registrants is a short and painless procedure and program materials available for all registrants. If you were one of those caught in the long lines that developed on Monday morning, please accept our sincere apologies.

With a full year to plan for New York in 1986, we should be able to resolve this year’s problems.

And so, with the memory of the past six weeks of hectic activity slowly slipping away, we begin our preparations for the New York and President Matthew White Riley’s Project on “Social Structures and Human Lives,” and for those members who have written and shared their minutes at the next meeting on the West Coast, we assume that they are committed to the West Coast for 1989, which is the next open date, and expect to make a formal proposal at Council’s Winter meeting—WPDCA
1985 Annual Meeting: Retrospective

ASA President Matilda White Riley begins her term, as outgoing President Kai Erikson passes on the gavel.

ASA President Kai T. Erikson delivers his Presidential Address.

Almost 5,400 sociologists attended this meeting—1,800 were out of program.

Marion and Henry Qualman receive a certificate of recognition for their service to the Association at Boyd Printing Company.

Major Plenary addresses on the theme “Working and Not Working” drew large crowds.

Hannie Barker (piano), Steve Wheller (trumpet) and Karl Schussler (obierrez) “jazz up” the program.

Visitors from China and USSR joined scholars from many other countries.

Twenty new products were on display at the Teaching Resources Center table.

Site visit tours saw well-over 2,000, a group boards the bus for the Congressional Research Service.

The Employment Service is an important part of the Annual Meeting.

Old friends met at the Departmental Affairs Night party.

The New Member Welcoming and Orientation party offered a chance to learn about ASA Committees and Sections.

Over 300 children attended the conference child care activities.

Lunchboxes revolting some people a chance to focus on one topic in small group discussions.

Section activities added to the lively pace of the meeting. James Dillman, Chair of the Section on Undergraduate Education, leads a poster session.

Thinking ahead to dinner, faculty swapped up books from the exhibit area.
1985 Annual Meeting

Three ASA Sections Present Awards During Annual Meeting

Family

The ASA Family Section has named its new book award after William J. Goode, Professor of Sociology at Stanford University and former ASA president, according to Graham Spanier, past chair of the book award committee. The William J. Goode Distinguished Book Award will be presented to his February 8th at the annual meeting, in recognition of his substantial and influential contribution to the development of the sociology of the family. He is the author of 17 books, several of which are considered classics in the study of the family, as well as several dozen articles and book chapters, 2007 Editions and Family Patterns and Women in America are among the field’s most influential classics. Social Systems and Family Pat- terns: A Propensity of Sociology (with Elizabeth Morgan) and H. M. McClintock is the first systematic attempt to synthesize the vast literature of the field.

Before joining the University of Pennsylvania in 1977, Goode taught and did research at Columbia University for 27 years, where he was a member of the Sociology faculty and at the University of Munich. He has also taught at the Pennsylvania State University, where he recognized the Family Section, and at the University of Munich. He has been a member of the American Sociological Association and a former president of the Eastern Sociological Society.

Goode’s award-winning book was cited as being a profound addition to the sociological literature. A remarkable book, this may come to define the social context of many of the studies of the past. "The Family World is a complex world, a look at the status of women who represents a major contribution to the sociology of the family, as well as to the sociology of gender," said Spanier. The book touches on topics ranging from the female experience to the female world to kinship to language to popular and folk culture.

Undergraduate Education

The Hans O. Mauksh Award for Outstanding Contributions to Under- graduate Education went to the ASA Honors Program and its three key fac- ulty: John Sosha, Sallieh Schaefer, and Wright. Wright is the University of the University of Central Florida.

As you have seen with students who write books on their buddy’s daily run- ning to sessions and filling the business meeting, you know that the Honors Program is a major contribution to applied clinical theory, practice or research. Our students learn more about the ASA Annual Meeting than most members. In presenting the Award to Sosha, Wright, and Reece McGarvey of Purdue University summarized their contributions in the following:

"John Sosha (now emeritus) invented the program in 1974 and managed it, getting started and building its character, for several years. Bill Brown took over it for 1979 and 1980. In- situationalizing the features that experiment had shown to be successful and expanding its reach and recognition in the profession. Burton Wright, assum- ing leadership in 1981, continued to en- large its scope and functions until they had reached the book today where he is unable to direct the program without considerable assistance from his student mentors."

"What does the Honors Program do? It recruits the very best undergraduate and beginning graduate students in the entire nation to attend, study, and re- port to the Executive Office on the an- nual meetings of the Association. Time participants are required to register for a course at The University of Central Florida. Course requirements are met by participating in various activities at the meetings and then writing a paper following carefully structured guidelines. The Honors Program now has two paper sessions and a roundtable discussion at each meeting. The students organize the sessions, deliver the papers, and act as discussants. Beginning in 1981, the Program has acted as a co-host of the student reception at the annual meeting. Student members of the Honors Program now serve on many of the standing and ad hoc committees of the Association. To sum up: students are involved for nearly 40 hours of activities at the annual meetings: they may attend more sessions than anyone else who comes. And they expand with massive approval and enjoyment."

"What does the ASA get from the Program? An overwhelming enthusiasm, generally glowing reports, some regret- sation and criticism, and the recruitment to further study in our field of a number of young people who are undoubtedly among the 'best and brightest' of the college generation."

The Honors Program and its three key faculty members have been instrumental in the ongoing operation of the Sociological Practice Section. The award was presented to the ASA Family Section at the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The McCarrick is in the Department of Sociology at the Medical College of Virginia and is a family therapist with a private practice. She has served as Section Newsletter editor since 1982 and has been active on the networking and membership committees. She has worked to organize sociological practicum opportunities in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Her publications have appeared in numerous journals, including the American Journal of Family Therapy, and Journal of Community Psychology and Social Psychology Quarterly.

Wagenaar, from page 1

and social organization. In his recent re- search he has used the High School and Beyond data set and has made a num- ber of presentations to the National Center for Educational Statistics. Wagenaar is an active member of the ASA Teaching Services Program and the Section on Undergraduate Education and a contributor to teaching-related ac- tivities in the state and regional societies. He has been a staff member for several teaching workshops and has been a consultant for the Teaching Re- sources Group. He is a past member of the Section on Undergraduate Education: Council and is the 1994 recipient of that Section's Hans O. Mauksh Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching.

Michael Basman, outgoing editor of Teaching Sociology, will end his term with a special issue of the journal on the academic profession and teaching sociology. That issue will be published in January 1986. The first issue under Wagenaar’s editorship appears in April 1986. The editorial transition will be quick but smooth. Wagenaar has served as an associate editor of Teaching Sociology for several years. Basman is pleased with the selection of his successor. "Ted’s work is always of the highest quality. His service as an associate editor of Teaching Sociology has been invaluable. In particular, his manuscript re- views have provided us with a wealth of insights. He knows the literature on college teaching inside and out. He ap- plied consistently high standards and he never fails to bring a sociological per- spective to his work."

New manuscripts should be sent to Wagenaar. Send five copies of the manuscript using American Journal of So- ciology reference style (all ASA sections have the same format) or a $10 processing fee to Dr. Thomas J. Wagenaar, Department of Sociology, University of Oxford, Oxford, 015056.
MFP Announces New Fellows for 1985-86

by Lionel Maldonado

The Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) is supporting 35 Fellows at eighteen different universities during the 1985-86 academic year. Twenty-seven Fellows are completing course work, while the remainder are writing their dissertations. Their names, institutional affiliations and other pertinent facts are presented in the accompanying table.

There were more than fifty applicants for the 1985-86 MFP Fellowships. This represents a slight decline from last year’s applicant pool, but still provides evidence of a centroid interest in graduate study in sociology among minorities. In contrast to past years, however, only four persons could be added this year to the roster of continuing Fellows. This represents the smallest number of new awards at any time in the dozen years that the program has been in operation.

The small number of new Fellows is the outcome of a long-term decline to support for the social and behavioral sciences at NIH (and similar institutions). It is generally agreed within the discipline that if additional funds are not brought into the Minority Fellowship Program, its future is bleak.

MFP Receives Cornerhouse Grant

A $15,000 grant has been awarded to the ASA Minority Fellowship Program by the Cornerhouse Fund of New York. It is being used to support Sydney Spielvogel Dissertation awards to advanced graduate students in sociology. Since 1975, the Cornerhouse Fund has contributed $72,000 to the Minority Fellowship Program. Grants from the Fund have supported 61 students, 45 of whom have received their doctorates.

Program Support

Over the dozen years that the MFP has been in existence, 233 students have received varying levels of support. Of these, 84 have earned Ph.Ds and most of those who have not yet done so are making good progress toward completion of their degrees. Historically, the Program has had a very low drop-out rate.

The Program’s current financial status is the result of two factors. One is the recent decline by NIH not to consider an application for renewal of the approved sociology training program grant. Consequently, 1985-86 marks the last year of support from the applied grant.

The second problem is a reduction in the dollar amount of the recently renewed research training grant. The training grant, which runs through 1989, is at an actual dollar level well below the amount approved and needed in order to support the 40 students each year the MFP Committee believes essential to insure that minorities continue to enter the discipline to meet expected demands for faculty and for sociologists in non-academic settings in the coming decade.

A number of efforts are underway to meet the Program’s immediate needs for 1986-7. Among these is an effort to have fellowships universities match the ASA grant so that the Association’s resources can be shared among a larger pool of students.

A longer-term measure recently undertaken by ASA Council was to appoint a Task Force charged with finding additional sources of support for the Program. The Task Force has met several times and has launched a series of fund-raising initiatives. Future issues of footnotes will carry articles on the work of the Task Force. Its members include Charles W. Weller, Harvard University, Chair; James E. Blackwell, University of Massachusetts; Bonnie Thompson Dill, Memphis State University; Richard G. Hope, Indiana University; Cheryl Leggon, National Research Council; Clar- ence A. Le, University of California, Los Angeles; Lloyd H. Rogers, Hispanic Research Center, Fordham University; William L. Wilson, University of Wisconsin and Howard Taylor, Princeton University.

1985 Exhibits Called Successful

The exhibitors at the 1985 Annual Meeting represented the diverse group of companies ever included. Included in the 77 exhibitors (ASA graduate recruitment and Rose Moog- graph booths) were computer hardware and software distributors, government agencies, institutes, and even a leather goods manufacturer. While the majority of ASA exhibitors continues to be the publishers, the term “Book Exhibits” no longer totally describes the many services each exhibit provides.

Despite the last-minute relocation of the 1985 Annual Meeting, many exhibitors called the 1985 Annual Meeting successful for their company. Of the 24 employers completing a questionnaire distributed prior to the meeting, 23 considered their exhibit successful; the remaining one said that the booth location caused poor traffic to their exhibit. Of these exhibitors calling the meeting a success, 19 mentioned excellent attendance and interest in their services.

The questionnaire asked exhibitors for their opinions on four policies of the ASA, information that the Executive Officer will study in determining future exhibit policies. A brief description of these policies and the exhibitors’ responses follow.

1. Assignment of booths on a first-come, first-served basis, with no difference in booth price. The ASA followed this procedure for many years, feeling that it is fairer to smaller businesses. However, 16 exhibitors approved the policy, feeling that it is fairer to smaller businesses.

2. All exhibitors—three full days and one half day. The length of the exhibitors was changed three years ago from four full days on account of many exhibitors. Fifteen exhibitors approved the current length of the exhibit. Nine disagreed, with seven preferring the three full days only, and one suggesting each for four full days and four partial days.

3. No cash sales or transactions allowed, order taking only. This policy, while stated often, is distorted by several companies every year. Reflecting this, only 17 of the 24 respondents approved of the policy. Thirteen disagreed, with most citing the costs involved in exhibiting that cash sales help defray. In addition, many feel that attendees at an exhibit look forward to exhibit discounts, particularly on the first day.

4. Discount of 20% on booth rental to exhibitors placing ads in the Annual Meeting Program. All but three respondents approved of this policy. Of the three disagreeing, two feel it is unfair to see Exhibits, page 4 late Sydney Spielvogel, who was a research sociologist at Princeton University when he died in 1985. Among other achievements Spielvogel, a Columbus PhD, contributed to the series "Equal Ethnic: The Differential Impact of College on Black and White Grads. He also served as a backgrounds for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and as assistant to the Executive Vice President of CBS, Sprick was instrumental in the founding of the Scientific American.
Awards, from page 1
and Nature-Building and Citizenship, illustrate
community involvement.
In addition to his acknowledged status as a preeminent scholar on Weber, Benda is well known for his empirical work which helped shape subsequent research on social stratification, the collaborative book with S.M. Lipset, Social Mobility in Industrial Society. Also noteworthy are their edited volumes, Cities, Status and Power.

By Doreen (l) accepts the Center of Distinguished Scholarship Award for Renowned Senior Rita Simon presents.

The high quality of Benda’s scholarship and teaching has resulted in numerous honors. Work and Authority in Industry gained him the ASA’s Marcel Award in 1999, the year he was named an honorary member of the Econometric Society. Benda was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1985, an ASHA Vice President in 1984 and President in 1979. His productivity has continued with more recent books, such as Power and Freedom, The Duality of Status and Higher Civil Servants in America.

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship
The Award for Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship was given to Duncan Gallie, University of Warwick, in recognition of his book, Social Inequality and Civil Religion in France and Britain (1980), Teresa Sullivan, University of Texas, Austin, presented the award. She asked of the significance of Gallie’s work. “Using detailed historical and contemporary analysis, the author compares the reduction of French and British workers. Now data on all refinery workers extend the generalization even to the least industrialized industries. Competing lines of explanation are skillfully tested and eliminated, and a new interpretation of industrial relations in France emerges. This original and compelling interpretation analyses in light of their perception of the upper bourgeoisie as collaborators, and the Left as resistors, during the German occupation. The selection committee concluded that this is an important book, on an important subject, and brilliantly argued in plain and graceful English.” Sue Allen-Bills, of Cambridge University Press, accepted the award on behalf of Gallie.

Jessie Bernard Award
Joan Haler and Judith Stacey received the Jessie Bernard Award. In presenting the award, Cooke White Stephon, New Mexico State University, stated that this is a time ripe for the recognition of a distinguished career or scholarly work that has enlarged the horizon and contributed fully to the role of women in society.

Stephan summerrized Huber’s aca-
demic career. A 1967 Ph.D from Michi-
gan State, Huber taught at the Univer-
sity of Illinois (Urbania) from 1971 to 1980. She is a chairperson of the sociol-
ygy department for six years, beginning in 1975. She became Dean, College of Behavioral Sciences at the University of State University this year. Huber’s selection for the Jessie Bernard Award was formulated in a recommendation for her life’s work of “path-breaking contributions to the study of women in society.” In support, several attributes of individual faculty members. Thus led to the creation of the position of Director of Undergraduate Studies within the department whose incumbent would be evaluated on teaching effectiveness and the continued development of the undergraduate curriculum pro-
gram. Ideally with these changes were revisions in the curriculum that stressed a comprehensive and closely monitored training program enabling graduate students to learn the craft of teaching while in graduate school. Campbell observed that as Kentucky’s sociology major be came better prepared and enrollment increased, a consensus developed across the campus that the department’s in-
sitution truly was outstanding. In addi-
tion to university awards for teaching and excellence, there resulted within the de-
partment “a great vigor and sense of spirit where professors and students take pleasure in teaching and learning.” Accepting the award for the department were William Satter, former Chair-
person; James Hougland, Associate Chairperson; and Michael Brooks, Direc-
tor of Undergraduate Studies.

Michael Brooks, William Satter and James Hougland accept the Award for Distinguished Contribution to Teaching.

Exhibits, from page 3
smaller companies unable to afford the exhibits and advertising costs for one meeting.
Most exhibitors (17) and the relocation caused them minor inconvenience, although three stated that exhibits are generally more successful in a hotel. Many exhibitors commented on the smooth transition from the Hilton to the Convention Center. Lothar Simon, President of Sheridan House, Inc., com-
mended the Executive Office, writing “Congratulations to the ASA staff. It was all very painless.” When asked for their comments on the ASA exhibits and the Annual Meet-
ing in general, several exhibitors men-
tioned the disregard for show hours during the days of the exhibits. Other comments included both compla-
ints and praises for the cafeteria loca-
tion and quantity, requests for photocopier facilities for exhibitors, and the excellence traffic flow caused by the central location of the exhibit, paper sales and employment service.
For the most part, the general re-
sponses to the exhibit portion of the meeting were highly favorable. While exhibitors listed problems the ASA must consider in planning future policy, the majority are pleased with the ASA Annual Meeting and its attendees.
“The 1955 meeting was the most suc-
cessful one we’ve ever had in terms of both sales and acquisitions. And I think the handling of the relocation was remark-
able...” Gladyz Toplis, Senior Edi-
tor, Yale University Press
“Smooth and well run in the face of sudden rearrangement. How did you do it? The publishers with last minute decisions. Very well.” Bill Fullerton, Editor, and Liz Clayton, Wadsworth Publishing Company
“We would have simply com-
puterized this questionnaire for you?” Margo Mieremento, Product Manager, Sawtooth Software.

A Good Meeting that Almost Wasn’t

by Stephen C. Warren

With three weeks to go, the ASA Publications staff had put the finishing touches on the 1985 Annual Meeting Program. Then word came from the convention planner Janet Astner that there would be no meeting at the Washington Hilton. A series of electrical fires had forced the closing of that hotel until the first of September. Astner, along with ASA Executive Officer Bill D’Antonio, spent the next five days in a frantic search for a viable “Plan B” that would allow the long-awaited meeting to go on as scheduled. With the printers in New York standing by to produce the meeting’s program and proceedings, the ASA staff scrambled to get the clock to restore sanity and assemble what appeared, in the end, to be one of the most memorable meetings in recent history. Meetings of consequence, this one would be called “Against All Odds”.

To most attendees, this year’s Annual Meeting was a great success, if not for the smooth transition from Plan A to Plan B, then as terms of sheer numbers alone. With the combination of good weather and an accessible state-capitol location, the ASA hosted a record number of sociologists. In fact, the packets ran out long before all the pre-registered picked up copies. ASA staff had a pool to guess the total number of convention registrants, which paid off this year to the person placing the highest guess. Nobody, including the winner, even came close to the final 3,383 registered.

Luckily, the DC Convention Center was able to house the meeting with very little change in their original schedule. With a number of the Housing Bureau on hand for the first time to assist with housing accommodations, nothing seemed to be standing in the way of a well-planned success. But then the unknown variables began to tear at the seams of stability: the basic convention supplies of badges, badge holders and program folders dwindled to nothing very early on, the flood of messages from all ends of the earth tied up vital personnel, who hurried to keep information flowing so they could return to their jobs. In the end, the employment service’s xerox machine was damaged in transit, which temporarily stopped the copying of candidate forms and forced a massive delay in scheduling interviews. Each time Murphy’s Law reared its ugly head, Astner kept dripping into her bag of short-term paracettes, calculating her time until that last Friday evening, when she could finally leave it all behind; at least until next month, when work begins on next year’s meeting in New York City.
ASA Council Censures UC-Santa Cruz

At its San Antonio meeting in late August, 1984, ASA Council considered for the first time a report with Nancy Stoller Shaw's complaint that her tenure review at the University of California at Santa Cruz was flawed by procedural irregularities. After reviewing all the evidence at its disposal, Council passed the following motion:

"It is the view of the American Sociological Association that the tenure and promotion processes at the University of California, Santa Cruz, constitutes a grave violation of due process, and that the University of California should reopen her case. The Association further urges that Professor Shaw be provided with full tenure employment during the course of the review." 

At the Council meeting in early February, 1985, President Kas Ehrlich reported that David Gardner, President of the University of California, had refused to reopen the Shaw case. In light of this, the ASA Council passed the following motion:

"The American Sociological Association censures and recommends the withdrawal of the University of California, Santa Cruz, for denying Nancy Stoller Shaw due process during her tenure review. This censure will be lifted if the University of California grants Professor Shaw tenure without conditions. Since the University of California refused to take any action in regard to the Shaw case when informed of Council's February action, Council will act to formalize this censure of the UC-Santa Cruz campus by sending a letter to the President of the University of California." 

Problems of the Discipline Grants

The Committee on the Problems of the Discipline is again requesting applications for small grants. Some requests for funds must show relevance for some problem of importance to sociology as a discipline. They may include but are not limited to the following: an exploratory study, a small conference, key contacts with several widely dispersed specialists, a program of study at a major research center, or projects not ordinarily supported by other sources of funds. The Committee is particularly interested in receiving applications that, in the judgment of its members, represent activities and ideas on the cutting edge of the discipline. The Committee and ASA Council will consider small grants for doctoral research and small grants awards for postdoctoral research.

Funding: While the upper limit of each award normally will be $2,500, the Committee will entertain proposals of exceptional quality for substantially higher amounts. The Committee will also entertain proposals for multiple years of support. The Committee reserves the right to authorize awards in amounts not to exceed the amount of any grant received. The Committee regards the award as a supplement to other funds available to the applicant for the purpose of making a project possible.

Submit Proposals: Two deadlines have been established for 1986-1987: November 15, 1985 with decisions announced by March 15, 1986 and June 15, 1986 with decisions announced by October 1, 1986. All submissions are to be mailed to the Committee on the Problems of the Discipline, ASA, 1732 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

IIS International Congress to be Held in Portugal

Plans for the 28th International Congress of the International Institute of Sociology (IIS) are now being completed. It will be held from June 30 to July 6, 1986, in Portugal. The location for the meetings will be at facilities in the west-coast town of Albufeira. The facilities will include cottages and hotel rooms at an airport hotel. The theme of the Congress is to be: "Competition and Solidarity in a World of Post-Industriality." The Congress will include a number of thematic sessions, a large number of sessions and a number of thematic sessions, a large number of sessions are tentatively scheduled for the 1986 meeting. There will be coverage of most of the sub-fields of Sociology. The major development of the program sessions will occur during the meeting in November and December, but it is expected that there will be flexibility until the end of January 1986. The Congress will be held from October 1 to October 4 at the Hotel IASOS, Albufeira.

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Clogg, from page 1

and Bayesian methods for the analysis of logistic regression models. His interests in demography have centered on such topics as underemployment, over-education, mobility and labor force participation.

Clogg has been active in both the Sociology of Population and Methodology sections of ASA, and is currently serving on the Council of the latter. At present, he is also Secretary of the Social Statistics Section of the American Statistical Association. He has been an editorial board member of several journals and has served in a similar capacity for the American Journal of Sociology, Demography, Social Indicators Research, Research in Stratification and Mobility, Sociological Methods and Research Journal of the American Sociological Association and SM. In 1984-84 he was a Visiting Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

The first volume of SM to appear under Clegg's editorship will be Sociological Methodology 1987. He welcomes manuscripts for this volume, which will be sent to him at the following address: Clifford C. Clogg, Editor, Sociological Methodology, Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, University Park, PA 16802.
Teaching Using Discussion

Teaching

The American Sociological Association Teaching Services Program and the Clinical Sociology Association are cosponsoring a workshop on Teaching Applied and Clinical Sociology: Preparing MA and PhD Students for Careers in Sociological Practice.

The workshop, to be held at the University of Texas-Dallas, will begin at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 14, and will end at 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, November 16. Participants will:

- review a variety of clinical/applied programs in sociology departments;
- learn how to develop, manage, supervise, and evaluate internship programs;
- develop plans for clinical/applied sociology programs and placement assistance for students in their own departments;
- identify strategies to help students in job placement in the public and private sectors.

The staff for the workshop are: Phillip Arner, University of Texas-Dallas; Joseph DaMartini, Washington State University; Dean Dorn, University of California-Sacramento; Cliff Blek, North Texas State University; and Carla Heuven, ASA.

The fee for the workshop is $165 for persons who are members of either ASA or CSA and $320 for nonmembers. The fee includes registration, materials, lunches, and coffee breaks. Applications are due October 30, 1985 and a $50 deposit is due with the application.

For more detailed information about the workshop and to receive an application form, please contact: Carla B. Heuven, Assistant Executive Officer, ASA Executive Office, 7722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-3410.

At an off-site event, students may have an opportunity to discuss their work in a more informal setting.

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1987 Group Discussions in University Courses. Introduction. University of Cincinnati Faculty Resource Center. Distributed by ASA Teaching Resources Center.

Zander, A.
1979 “The discussion period in a college classroom,” Memo to the Faculty 62, Ann Arbor, MI: Center for Research on Learning and Teaching.
Minories and Women

The Conference Board recently issued a report which, with changes linked to women's growing participation in the labor force. Entitled The Working Women: A Corporate Report, it reveals that almost 50% of all women are now working, as compared to 43% in 1970 and 38% in 1980. By 1995, 66% of all women are expected to be part of the paid labor force. The report also states that women currently employed, 55% live with spouses, 25% are single and 20% are divorced, separated or widowed. More than half of all women with children are employed, as compared to 30% in the early 1960s. Moreover, the proportion of employed women with children under six has increased from 20% to nearly 50% in the last 20 years. The increasing number of working wives is largely responsible for pushing lower middle and middle income families into higher brackets. Households with working wives now include 60% of all family income and 60% of all families have an annual income exceeding $25,000. 20 years ago, only 36% of all families could rely on a single income. In addition, there is an inverse relationship between family income and proportion of wives working. Thus, in families earning $10,000 to $15,000 a year, one-third of all wives work, but 70% are employed in households with incomes of $40,000 or more. There is also a close relationship between educational level and proportion employed, with 70% of all college-educated women working. Men among householders of all income levels are classified as white-collar workers, but 20% are in clerical or sales jobs. Among college-educated men, 15% are clerical workers as compared to 5% of college-educated women. Among college-educated men, 20% are in managerial or administrative positions, as opposed to less than 10% of college-educated women. Among college-educated workers, men are in management or administrative positions, as opposed to less than 10% of college-educated women. Among college-educated workers, women earn at least as much as men with similar credentials. Copies of the full report on working women can be requested from The Conference Board, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20036.

A recent study by the American Council on Education reveals that the number of women in senior administrative positions at colleges and universities has nearly doubled during the past 10 years. The presence of women administrators has increased most dramatically in professional schools and two-year institutions. In 1983, 3,094 women held senior administrative positions, as compared to 1,428 in 1975. It is surprising that such a small proportion of women have made their way into academic administrative ranks because they have not been hired even when recommended by search committees. According to a study by Betty Fulp in the Fall 1983 issue of the Journal of the National Association for Women in Education, few departments accepted candidates for open positions. In individual cases, it is possible that the candidate may have been recommended, but they were not hired. After reviewing 154 searches involving more than 10,000 applicants, Fulp found that women were recommended in 40% of the searches, but only 10% of the searches resulted in the placement of women. In 11% of the completed searches, the candidate was the only person recommended for the position. These findings suggest that college administrators may be artificially inhibiting the nomination of women and minorities in corporate administrative ranks.

According to the College Board, the combined SAT scores of high school seniors vary by seven points between 1982-83 and 1983-84, while Asian American scores rose by eight points and the overall average increased by five points. The correlation between SAT scores and family income continues to be strong. Students whose family income was less than $6,000 a year had average verbal scores of 314 and average math scores of 306. In contrast, students from families with annual incomes of $30,000 had average scores of 462 and 516 respectively. About 70% of the black students taking the SAT said their annual family income was under $24,000, as compared to 30% of the white students. Nearly 1 million students took the SAT in 1983-84 and of these, about 20% were minorities. Copies of the report, Profiles, College Board Seminar, 1984, are available for $8 from The College Board, 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10001.

Remote Bias: Guidelines for Students-Faculty Communication is designed to help faculty members to unconsicous sexist, racist and other discriminatory communication patterns. The 64-page document presents examples of discriminatory attitudes and behaviors, as well as suggestions for handling the same type of behavior in the office or the classroom. A questionnaire to assess students' perceptions of professional classrooms behavior is also included. The booklet is available for $8.50 from the Speech Communication Association, 315 E Backlick Road, Suite E, Annandale, VA 22030.

CATALYST has produced a 12-page resource list of audio-visual materials dealing with the achievements of contemporary women. Women's Achievements: A Resource List of Audio-visual Materials contains short descriptions of more than 75 films, videotapes and filmstrips. An index of distributors is included. Copies of the bibliography are available for $3 from Kathleen Weir, Media Specialist, Catalyst, 14 East 60th Street, New York, NY 10021.

CATALYST Resources for Women (CRW) is a computerized database on women and employment. The database can be updated regularly with online terminal access to Bibliographic Retrieval Services. CRW currently has over 3,000 entries on employment and family issues (e.g. job sharing, parenting, affirmative action, child care, etc.). It includes journal articles, books, reports, bibliographies, and audio-visual resources. Royalty fees for CRW are $5 per hour and 25¢ for offline citations or 50¢ for online citations. For more information contact Gerald Benner, Director of Information Services, Catalyst Library, 14 E 60th Street, New York, NY 10021.

The Jewish Women's Studies Guide includes 15 course outlines for use in college and university classrooms. The compilers, Eileen Susi Elieff and Edward Levinson, put the Guide together in the hope of fostering courses on Jewish women and integrating women into the Jewish studies curriculum. The Guide is available for $6.50, plus postage, from Biblos Press, P.O. Box 72, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365.
On Neofunctionalism

The report of the Theory Section, in the May 1985 issue of the ASA Newsletter, carried news of a milestone conference on "neofunctionalism" held at the San Antonio Convention Center. Among the results was a publication on "Key Issues in Sociological Theory." For some time there had been widespread rumors of a movement, allegedly anchored in the work of Alexander, to reaffirm what was once (not so long ago) a major theoretical orientation in American sociology. Turgors have been wagging about the movement's program, which, according to gossip in the guild, will include both a series of full-scale volumes in which the critics of functionalism, who have been riding high for decades, will get their comeuppance. In this perspective, there will be a mighty demonstration, as Alexander has argued at length, that Talcott Parsons—view also voiced today by scholars in Germany and elsewhere. This is the Sociology that is devoted to such one-time students of Parsons and now distinguished veterans such as Robert K. Merton, Kingsley Davis, Wilbert Moore, Robin Williams, Neil Smelser, Marilyn Levy and Bernard Babich, all of whom in some aspects of their work, have made use of their mentor's theoretical perspective. With these developments, it has been suggested, sociology will achieve theoretical stability, and by implication, will enjoy a solid basis for social research. This utopian sleight may come to pass, but I think not.

As Merton's superb essays taught us years ago, what can be known to be "functionalism" is an approach, by no means restricted to sociology, and not in the study of social rituals which marks aspects of the work of many scholars. Not surprisingly the long-inundated Marx, Durkheim and Weber, plan the anthropologists Malinowski and Radin as Brown, but writers as otherwise diverse as the Scottish Morality, Veblen, Cooley, Mannheim, MacRae, Znaniecki, and the LDSS purists, "functionality" questions manifest and latent institutional and cultural interconnections, unintended and unanticipated consequences of social action, how social systems hang together or do not. These are eternal sociological questions, and thus in some measure are we all functionalists. But sociology, from the outset, has been "multi-dimensional," to use to-day's Kuhnian jargon—Core versus Tender, Spencer versus Marx, Ward and Cooley versus Sumner and Goodrich, MacRae versus Lynd, Lynd versus Bloch, Man they versus radical, defenders of the scientific faith versus "humane," and so on. In recent years, sociologists could select from a theoretical and methodological smorgasbord: new-positivists, structural functionalism, exchange theory, systems theory, symbolic interactionism, dramaturgy, several varieties of American phenomenology, critical theory, and more. Perhaps we have been faced with an overload of perspectives, but competing approaches are endemic in the study of social life and human behavior. Would we wish it otherwise? Theoretical disputation, moreover, appears to have had little impact on numerous sociological studies of distinctively "functional" matters, or, say, The Polish Partition, Middlesex in Transition, The Lovely Crowd, White Collar, Weimar Puritanism, The Declining Significance of Race, Slavery and Social Death, Puritan Boston and Quaker Philadelphia, and The Social Transformation of Assisine Medicine, were or are theoretical ashpits but none of these volumes rests on a single theoretical approach—and each has a functional component. In keeping with a "disciplinary eclecticism," many graduate students sometimes put it, I have argued elsewhere that "superior sociological work has, I believe, four dimensions: historicized, functional, empirical, psephological." (Cf. Page, 1982: 262, Sza 1985: 219)

The political world currently confounds us with neocorporatism, neoliberalism, Marxism, and other inter-disciplinary movements. And, as sociologists, we may now face a mounting functionalism. If so, some of us at least will seek theoretical sustenance here, of course, and elsewhere.

Charles H. Page
Professor Emeritus
University of Massachusetts

REFERENCES
Page, Charles H.
Sza, Alan

1986 Guide Listings Due

All graduate departments of sociology should by now have arrived at the question of listings for their departments in the 1986 Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology. The 1986 Guide is based upon using professional typsetting facilities, so all listings must be received in the ASA office by October 15. Listings may not appear in the new edition of the Guide. In the past, we have been able to include listings received as late as two months prior to the deadline. However, due to the expected increased production time, we will be unable to offer any extension on the deadline date. Unless your listing has been received by October 31, your department will not appear.

If you have not received your questionnaires, contact Karen Gery Edwards at the ASA office as soon as possible.

Considerations governing thinking about it: unconscious emotions affecting both the public and the principal actors involved in nuclear policy decision making thus reflects the emergence of sociology of culture as a burgeoning movement within sociology. It is especially relevant that the specialty development of University of California sociologists. For whatever reason, it is an element of the proceedings, a sense of discovering promising new directions. The conference was a success on many levels. As one of the participants put it, "One feels enriched in a way one is not enriched instead of exhausted." The hope of the conference, and of the ASA in co-sponsoring it, is to provide some of this energy to the profession as a whole. To get involved in these efforts:

1. Write for a copy of the conference documents, available from James M. Skelly, Assistant Director, IGCC Central Office, 9440 University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92033.
2. Join the ASA Section on the Sociology of War and Peace. Send SAS membership dues to the ASA Executive Office.
3. Design a research proposal that addresses the suggested agenda or other topics.
4. Take a course in the sociology of war and peace.

Participants included:
- Bennett-Michael Berger, UC, San Diego; Elgie Reinhard, Davidson College; Alan J. Smil, RAND; Randolph Collins, UC, Riverside; Fred Davis, UC, San Diego; Richard Hodes, UC, Santa Barbara; William A. Gamson, Boston College; David Gold, UC, Santa Barbara; Walter Goldfarb, UC; Santa Cruz; Joseph Gusfield, UC, San Diego; Louis Kriesberg, Syracuse; John Lofland, UC, Davis; David Lopez, UCLA; Dean R. McCallum, UC, Davis; Timothy McDaniel, UC, San Diego; Gregory McLaughlin, UC, Berkeley; Saul H. Mendlovitz, World Policy Institute, Charles Nathanson, UC, San Diego; Virginia Oleson, UC, San Francisco; Jerome Rabow, UC, San Francisco; Sutow, UC, Berkeley; Thomas J. Schott, UC, Santa Barbara; Michael Selznick, UC, San Diego; David Smith, University of Maryland; James F. Short, Jr., Washington State University, James M. Skelly, IGCC, UC, Berkeley; L. Non-sociologists—Herbert F. York, UC, San Diego; Juan Vasconcelos, California legislation.
Two Sociology Associations Celebrate First Decade

The Sociologists Gay Caucus is Ten Years Old
by Meredith Gould, Rutgers
University Camden College

Amid sessions and socializing at the 1985 ASA Annual Meeting, a group of sociology faculty gathered on Sunday to mark the 10th anniversary of the Sociologists Gay Caucus. The Gay Caucus was formed in 1975 by a group of sociology professors and students. The group has met annually during ASA meetings and has worked to create a more inclusive and supportive environment for gay and lesbian sociologists. In addition, members of the Gay Caucus have published reports on discrimination in the profession and have worked to promote the inclusion of gay and lesbian scholars in the field.

AIDS and the financial crisis of the 1980s have created a new generation of gay and lesbian sociologists. The group has been active in organizing events and promoting research on issues such as gay and lesbian rights, HIV/AIDS, and gender identity. The Gay Caucus has also been involved in advocating for the inclusion of LGBTQ+ scholars in the field of sociology.

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Association for Humanist Sociology
by Stuart Hills, St. Lawrence University

The Association for Humanist Sociology will celebrate its tenth anniversary at its annual meeting November 7-10, 1985 in Atlanta. The AHS is committed to fostering a community of scholars committed to the advancement of humanist sociology. The AHS is dedicated to promoting the study of the human condition and to fostering a commitment to social justice.

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Passing on Sociology Back in Print
The ASA Teaching Resources Center now distributes Passing on Sociology: The Teaching of a Discipline by Charles A. Goldenstien and Everett K. Wilson. The first edition of the book was originally published by Wadsworth. ASA now holds the copyright to the book and has made it available for purchase. The book contains chapters on teaching sociology, the sociology classroom, and the sociology major.

The book is available at $20 for ASA members and $25.00 for non-members plus $2 for postage and handling. Send prepaid orders to ASA Teaching Resources Center, 572 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 833-3410.

REFERENCES
See also: Philip Kopyl 1977 "Tampopo in Sociology" Gis Sa- ber 1:2 (Summer): 55-58.

"Editor's Note: Gould and Larry Levine are compiling a set of curriculum materials for the ASA Teaching Resources Center."
Abrahamson, Presser Head NSF Sociology Program

The National Science Foundation announced the appointment of Dr. Mark Abrahamson to the position of Program Director, Sociology Program, Division of Social and Economic Sciences, effective August 5, 1985.

Abrahamson has been at the University of Connecticut since 1976, serving as Head of the Sociology Department from 1976 to 1983. He taught at Syracuse University from 1967 to 1976, serving as Chair from 1971 to 1974, and at the Illinois Institute of Technology from 1963 to 1967. He holds the PhD from Washington University-St. Louis, and is the author of numerous books and articles, including Social Research Methods (1983), Sociological Theory: Concepts, Issues, and Research (1981), and Functionism (1978).

Abrahamson has been active in the ASA, serving most recently as Associate Editor of Contemporary Sociology and as an elected member of the Committee on Committees.

Stanley Presser has been appointed Associate Program Director for Sociological Research. Before joining the Foundation, Presser was director of the DETAS Project in the Sociology Department and research investigator in the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan. From 1981 to 1983 he headed the Survey Research Center's field section. Prior to that he was on the staff of the Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina and taught in the Sociology Department there. His AB is from Brown University (1977) and his PhD from the University of Michigan (1977).

Presser is co-author of Questionnaire Evaluation in Attitude Studies (with Howard Schuman) and co-editor of the Sourcebook of Harris National Surveys (with Elizabeth Martin and Diana McDuff). Additional information on the NSF Sociology Program and its new leadership will appear in a future issue of Footnotes.

Good Ideas!

- One way to get students more involved in sociology is through an undergraduate research conference. There are several such conferences held annually around the country. The fifth annual undergraduate Social Research Conference in the South is to be held at Shepherd College in late April. Dr. Donald Keno, Elizabethan College and Dr. V.J. Brown, Shepherd College are the faculty coordinators. Over 20 students participated as session organizers and paper presenters.

- The North Carolina Sociological Association has developed a useful brochure for potential employers and the general public. The statement on the cover reads: "Maybe a sociologist can help you." On the inside, the text reads: "If the decision making, planning, or organization of your work involves: demographi-economic profiles, impact assessment, information management..."  and then a list of 15 other areas where sociologists can contribute.

The brochure describes the discipline of sociology and its applications then points to the resume file of North Carolina sociologists. For a copy of the brochure and more information, write to: North Carolina Sociological Association, Department of Sociology, Box 7908, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109.

- For the fifth year, Stephen F. Austin State University is hosting the East Texas Conference for Sociology Teachers. More than 50 teachers from high schools and junior colleges come to Stephen F. Austin campus for a one-day workshop on teaching. Two sessions are held in the morning, one in the afternoon with a Sociological Experience and a luncheon luncheon lunch, and afternoons sessions in the evening.

- The Committee on World Sociology has a set of lectures in place for various regions of the world. These U.S. sociologists serve as co-directors for information about the ASA and the work of its members and, in turn, provide information about the sociological world abroad.

The ASA Executive Office, upon the suggestion of Ruth Hill Uwchell, is compiling a roster of sociologists with cross-cultural research interests. To be included in the roster, please fill out the form below.

A second draft of the roster is now available. Additional responses will be included in a future revision. The Committee on World Sociology encourages contacts among sociologists doing comparative work. Of special note, the 1986 Annual Meeting program theme will be on cross-national research in sociology.

Sociology Around the World

In spite of the U.S. withdrawal from UNESCO and declining funds for social science research, sociologists continue to conduct research and exchange teaching materials around the world. Several members have expressed an interest in finding out about the cross-cultural research of other sociologists, to know who is working in a similar specialty or who is doing area studies in the same region of the world.

The International Sociological Association research committees serve as a valuable source for scholarly collaboration with foreign scholars. North American sociologists who wish to exchange materials and information should contact the appropriate committee as listed below:

- Europe: Committee on Social Theory
- Asia: Committee on Social Change
- Africa: Committee on Social Change
- Latin America: Committee on Social Change
- Australia: Committee on Social Change
- North America: Committee on Social Change

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International Roster Form

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________

Primary specialties in sociology:

- Theoretical
- Methodological
- Empirical
- Social Policy

Privacy country or region in which you have worked or have a research interest:

A description of your research topics (two or three sentences):

Dates of most recent visits to country or region:

Other countries or regions in which you have worked or have a research interest:

A description of your research topics (two or three sentences):

Dates of most recent visits to country or region:

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Send this information by January 1, 1986 to: Cota B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (202) 833-3400.
Call for Papers

CONFERENCES


Comparative and International Education Society Annual Meeting, March 15-18, 1986, Toronto, Canada. Proposals should be sent to CIES, Comparative Education Center, Christopher Halliday Ltd., State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14260. Papers should be accompanied by a 250-word abstract; proposals for par- ticipants should include the title of the ses- sion and names of all participants and their abstracts. Deadline for submission of proposals is December 15, 1985.

Forum for Death Education and Counseling Eighth Annual Meeting, April 7-9, 1986, Milwaukee, WI. Workshop is for professionals, students, and laypeople who are interested in any aspect of death and dying. For information write to Conference Secretary, Winona LaMott, 117 First Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55401.

Twenty-first International Congress of Applied Psychology, July 13-16, 1986, Tokyo, Japan. A 250-word proposal should be submitted to a one-page form titled "Program Form" or "Program Form" and a separate cover sheet with name, affiliation, address, and phone number. Send seven copies of each proposal and two copies of the cover sheet by November 15, 1985, to Ichiro Makino, 1-4-19 Showa Kinen Bunka, Tokyo, Japan 181.


Social Science Congress of the American Sociological Association, August 19-22, 1986, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Theme: "Gaelic Society, Science, and Social Change." Paper proposals should be submitted to Program Chair, Sociology Department, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland, by December 1, 1985.

Funding Opportunities

Harvard Medical School announces the NIH-funded Clinical Research Fellowship Program for Harvard Medical School postdoctoral fellows. For information contact: Dr. Amy Hitchcock, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115. For further information, contact: Joseph V. Knebel, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.

The Institute of International Educa- tion announces a number of fellowships for graduate students and scholars (and for graduate students) who wish to conduct research in the United States, and in some case in other countries. Further information may be obtained by writing: Institute of International Education, 111 Huntington Avenue, New York, NY 10036. Application deadline: May 15, 1986.
Funding, continued

Narco
tic and Drug Research, Inc. and the City University of New York are sponsoring a postdoctoral fellowship program to train behavioral scientists for careers in drug abuse research and administration. Applicants must be graduate students in all fields, but candidates should have completed their coursework in psychology and be proficient in drug abuse research. Submit a letter of interest, curriculum vita, and a copy of your dissertation defense paper to Mary F. Kalmus, NAR-CDR Fellowship, 2 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10047; (212) 418-9794.

The National Science Foundation has grants available for dissertation research in social psychology. These are intended to provide funds for items not normally covered by the student's university or other sources. Allowable items include tuition, travel costs, stipends, research equipment and services, and study fees. Facilities or field research locations, samples for studies, and equipment such as computers are available from universities. The National Science Foundation provides information on these programs.

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation provides fellowships for doctoral and postdoctoral students in the social sciences. The fellowships are awarded to students who demonstrate originality and significant study of ethnic or religious topics. Students must be candidates for doctoral degrees in the social sciences or in a related field and have completed at least one year of graduate work. Applications are due by July 15, 2005. Further information is available from the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, 810 15th St NW, Washington, DC 20005

The Ford Foundation supports research in the social sciences at the National Academy of Sciences.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse is offering dissertation fellowship opportunities in the field of drug abuse research. The fellowship provides a stipend and travel funds for the duration of the project. Further information is available from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

The National Science Foundation is offering dissertation fellowships in the social sciences. The fellowships provide a stipend and travel funds for the duration of the project. Further information is available from the National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22203.

The Social Science Research Council announces applications for the international research fellowships and grants. For more information, contact the council at 1603 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10155; (212) 633-6500.


University of Michigan, 2024 St. Pauls, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 763-9892.

University of Chicago, 1106 East 58th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1180 Engineering Sciences Building, Madison, WI 53706.

University of Pennsylvania, 3601 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104; (215) 746-1000.

University of California, Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

University of California, Berkeley, 351 Wheeler Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720.

University of California, Santa Barbara, 1073 East Campus Hall, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

University of California, Davis, 400 University Avenue, Davis, CA 95616.

University of California, Irvine, 3158 Social Science, Irvine, CA 92697.

University of California, Santa Cruz, 1150 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

University of Michigan, 2024 St. Pauls, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 763-9892.

University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1180 Engineering Sciences Building, Madison, WI 53706.

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University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92037.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1180 Engineering Sciences Building, Madison, WI 53706.
Obligations, continued

were considered slim because of low birth weight. And though he remained underweight, his development was not halted. By the age of five, he emerged as a person with a zest for life. He showed remarkable hard work and a willingness to battle difficulties.

Of European parentage—German on his mother's side, English on his father's—Frank was born in a family that had been dominated by Protestant association with the arts and sciences. The family tradition was in the arts, with history. These traits are seen in his productive career. At the age of 25 he had written and edited over 30 books, 50 essays and several hundred book reviews. His well-known work, The Taxation and Taste of Society, became a widely used standard. His translations of Max Weber have been a signal to the profession. In addition, Frank has been a member of the University of Great Britain's sociology program, as well as a member of the University of Minnesota's sociology program. As his research in the sociology of science has been widely recognized, his work has been cited in various scientific journals and books. His contributions have been recognized with numerous awards and honors, including the award of the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Career Award in 1969.

In addition to his contributions to the sociology of science, Frank has been a leader in the study of social inequality. He has written extensively on the topic, including articles in the American Sociological Review and the American Journal of Sociology. His work has been cited in numerous textbooks and research papers, and has been influential in shaping the field of sociology.

Frank's contributions to the sociology of science and social inequality have been recognized with numerous awards and honors, including the award of the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Career Award in 1969. He has been a leader in the study of social inequality and has written extensively on the topic, including articles in the American Sociological Review and the American Journal of Sociology. His work has been cited in numerous textbooks and research papers, and has been influential in shaping the field of sociology. He has also been involved in various scientific journals and books. His contributions have been recognized with numerous awards and honors, including the award of the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Career Award in 1969.
Mass Media, continued

Patricia Gravetter-Gibbs, University of Oregon, had her research on pre-natal supplementation reported in USA Today and Oregon Newspapers, resulting in several radio reports and interviews.

Robert B. Hill was quoted in Dorothy Gilliam's Washington Post column on "for the lack of Time War." Judith A. Howard, Washington University, was cited in a Midland Journal article on "Spending on Crime." Mamoru Igra, California State University-Northridge, was quoted in a U.S. News article.

Fred Koenig, Tulane University, was interviewed in an article on "The Power of the Media" by the Tulane "The Student" article. Deborah Freedman, University of Michigan, and Larry Bumpass, University of Wisconsin, were also quoted in the article.

Lindon Lewis, American University, was interviewed by Metromedia Channel 5 News in Washington, DC, for an article on "The History of Free Speech." Janet Lever, Northwestern University, and the "The Power of the Media" article at Stanford, were featured in an article on "The Power of the Media."

Alex Angelopoulos, University of California-San Diego, was the author of an article on "The History of Free Speech."

Joyce Jackson was quoted as the head of a panel which prepared a report on teenage pregnancy that was the subject of a cover story in the Washington Post.

Robert Lauer and Jeanette Lauer had their research on marital jealousy, which originally appeared in Psychology Today, reported in a recent Washington Post article.

Deborah Freedman, University of Michigan, and Larry Bumpass, University of Wisconsin, were also quoted in the article.

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