Sociology in America: The 1988 Theme

by Herbert J. Gans, President-Elect

About 150 years ago Alexis de Tocqueville wrote the classic Democracy in America in which he examined the promise and the problems of the U.S. Biological and some recent assertions that sociology is in the doldrums, the 1988 Program Committee has decided to devote the 1988 Annual Meeting to the promise and problems of the discipline in the U.S. borrowing part of de Tocqueville’s title for this purpose.

We are not de Tocqueville’s, but our thematic essay will use sociological and other analytic tools to ask ourselves what sociology’s role (and functions) are and have been—and what they should be. We seek to explore what we are and can be doing as researchers, writers, teachers, but also as commentators, critics, policy analysts, etc., for the general public, society as a whole, for some of its major sectors, from unfolding to top-down and for ourselves.

We shall avoid worrying about sociology’s image to concentrate on substance, and for this we need hard-headed analyses of what we stand for, example, in hierarchies of power and resources. Both in the academic and so-called real worlds. We need to identify our audiences—or are they our constituents, or clients or customers—our masters, visible and invisible, our opponents and competitors, and our victims. Thus, we must discuss not only research and organizational issues but also the political ones in which sociology is involved, but we want to avoid ideological and political “position-taking” as well as debates not helpful to our basic aim.

Our basic format is to look at the discipline’s relations to, and conflicts with, a number of significant groups in the country in order to identify what we can and should do differently. Since we can schedule only about 15 thematic sessions, these sessions alone cannot deal with all the significant groups, however. Others will be scheduled for regular sessions, but we hope that the sections will be thematic sessions or sets of sessions which the Program Committee has begun to discuss the following, although the list is still tentative.

1. Sociology’s Role in the Doldrums. Some members of the discipline believe we are: others disagree. Strongly. If we are in the doldrums, how and why? If not, what are the major signs of intellectual and other kinds of vitality?

2. The Impact of American Economic, Social, and Political Structures on the Discipline: Past and Present. What major factors have been shaping our fate, especially in the recent past and the present? What future changes and trends seem likely, however?

3. The Effect of Americans and Other Ideologies on the Discipline. How are past and present ideologies (defined broadly) affecting dominant “schools” of thought in theory, methods and principal substantive areas?

4. Major Sources of Public Support and Opposition to the Discipline. Which sociological ideas and insights are especially sought, by which groups and why, which are rejected, by whom and why? Who aids and forms our research and teaching, what are their relation to sources of money end-power, and how should we react? Recent right-wing and other attacks and resulting funding cutbacks are relevant here.

5. Sociology and the Journalists. What are sociologists’ and journalists’ reciprocal responsibilities? Ours as representatives of the general public; theirs as expected disseminators of our research. What can and should our relations be, considering we are sometimes competitors in studying society. How can of one other?

6. What is Happening Inside Sociology? What are, not yet examined, divisions of labor and forms of specialization: are there taking place or about to take place? What old forms of alienation need to be examined again, e.g., generational strains and the relations between them? 7 and 8. Sociology’s Relation to Other Social Sciences. In what ways, if any, is sociology unique; what can it do better than other social sciences, especially anthropology, economics, history and psychology. For example, what do we add to the writing of social history? Also, what topics can we study distinctively, but are now ignoring? How could an altered division of labor affect the competition for scholarships, etc.?

9. Sociology, Sociological Needs and Literary Analysis of Society. What can we learn from the sociological novels about the U.S. and they from us—for example, in our mutual use of “fiction,” but different ones? Likewise, what can we learn from literary fiction?

1988 Candidates

Candidates for ASA President-Elect and Vice President-Elect in the 1988 election have been announced by the Committee on Nominations. They are:

PRESIDENT-ELECT
Jean Hober, Ohio State University

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT
James E. Blackwell, University of Massachusetts Boston

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

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 January 18, 1987.

Sections Bestow Awards in New York

Environmental Sociology

At the 1986 Annual Meeting in New York, the Section on Environmental Sociology awarded distinguished contributions were given jointly to William R. Catton, Jr., and Marcy Dunlap, both of Washington State University. It was announced that the 1987 award, which will be given formally at the next annual meeting, will go to William Michelson, University of Toronto.

The 1986 award was given jointly to Catton and Dunlap in recognition of the fact that their joint publications (most notably their co-authored papers in The American Sociologist, Annual Review of Sociology, American Behavioral Scientist, and Sociological Inquiry) are widely recognized as among the most important theoretical contributions to environmental sociology since the Section was established in 1975. These publications have been among the most influential in the field in stimulating research and debate. Moreover, Catton and Dunlap’s writings have been very important in codifying the field of environmental sociology and in increasing sociologists’ awareness of environmental sociology as a distinctive area of inquiry. Finally, both Catton and Dunlap have performed admirable service as a chair of the Section on Environmental Sociology.

ASA/MFP Doctoral Fellowships

Applications are available for ASA/MFP Doctoral Fellowships for 1987-88. Prospective and current graduate students in accredited sociology programs and who wish to pursue research on mental health issues of minority communities from an indigenous perspective are eligible. Applicants must be American citizens or permanent visa residents, including, but not limited to, Blacks, Hispanics, American Indians, and Asian Americans. Maximum stipend of $6500 is provided. Award ranges from tuition and fees paid by ASA with university or department. Application deadline is January 15, 1987. Awards announced by April 15, 1987. For application forms, call or write: Minority Fellowship Program, American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 833-3410.

Funds provided by the Minority Resources Branch, Division of Minority and Applied Sciences, NIMH.
Rethinking the Dues Structure

The Office received lots of positive feedback about the recent Annual Meeting in New York City. Those who discovered dels in the neighborhood around the Hiltons survived happily, and those who voted had not urged us not to meet again in New York City, despite the good hotel rates. We will have to examine more questions with more care, weighing hotel and transportation and meal locations as we compare New York with several other eastern cities for the early 1980s.

Visitors seem pleased with the way the Annual Meetings are run, and with the new services available to members with diverse interests. I continue to hear comments and questions about the cost of membership. How do we explain the fact that the top three ASA dues categories are higher than the dues charged by Political Science, Anthropology, or History, to name three members of the Consortium of Social Science Associations? I am not sure how to respond. Many thank those of you who wish to state your concerns or help us find ways to reduce dues and still balance the budget, please write letters to the editor of Footnotes. My answer will focus on providing a review of what seems most central to the fairness of the dues structure, and the services received for the dollars paid out.

ASA has a graduated dues structure, in effect, we ask those who have been most successful financially to pay the highest fees, currently $134.00 for those earning $50,000 or more per year. At the same time we have a minimum dues rate (under $15,000) a year only $20.00 per year. This year we have 2,000 student members, 1,000 low income members, which is 5% of our 1986 membership. In addition, we have 200 emeritus members, most of whom do not pay any dues. Given the demographics, we can expect that number to increase during the next 10-20 years.

Most of the emeritus do not receive journals as part of their membership, but do receive other benefits (e.g., footnotes). Thus, the emeritus number could be increased to 30% of the membership at the height of their earning power, in effect, to subsidize our “senior citizens” in appreciation for their contributions to sociology and the Association.

Other Associations also have student members and emeritus, but in most cases do not have low income members. What other factors may help account for the difference in our dues structure? One of the most important is that most of the other associations have only one or two dues categories, and their rates are more closely bunched between $45 and $75. As a result, an assistant professor or young government employee pays almost the same dues rate as more senior members. In at least some cases, other associations have substantial reserves and/or endowments to provide necessary income for their programs. Perhaps there is no longer a consensus that existed when the ASA membership voted in the present dues structure. Or perhaps the specifics of our dues structure need to be reviewed.

It has frequently been asserted that many of the members who voted for fairness in fact cheat in reporting their income. This belief deserves some attention. The ASA makes no attempt to verify that people are paying the proper dues. Some government employees, for example, complain that while they pay dues on the basis of a 12-month contract, most academics pay dues on their nine month contracts, thus significantly underestimating their annual income. The fact is that only about 1,000 members, one-twelfth of the total, pay dues at the highest dues rate. Would a more careful accounting bring that total to one-sixth?

The problem with the fairness principle, or is it with the fact that many members do not know the services but which their dues pay? Perhaps a review of what ASA dues with the money it receives will be useful to those whose concerns are with whether they are receiving fair value for their dues.

About 30% of ASA income comes from dues, another almost equal amount from library and individual journal subscriptions, and the remainder from interest, Annual Meeting fees, journal advertising, workshop fees, sales of teaching resources, interest and other interest of about $1,900,000. Where does the money go? We present an auditor’s report every year in Footnotes, but appreciate that it is a difficult document to understand.

The largest amount is used for publication of the seven scholarly journals and related publications. A slightly smaller amount of the income goes to support the Executive Office staff of 20 persons. The remaining one third is distributed to the divisions, and the various aspects of governance, including the meetings of Council, Budget, Publications and other committees, contributions to support COSSA, COAPS, the NHA and other groups that lobby on behalf of ASA interests. Their expenses are reported in detail in Footnotes (August 1986, page 6).

Staff at the Executive Office spend their time and energy carrying out the following activities: technical business aspects of journal publication, in-house preparation of Footnotes, the Guide and Directory, and a host of other publications, implementing the decision reached by Council, and preparing for each annual meeting. More to the point, the Executive Office now provides service to three distinct but overlapping constituencies: those whose primary focus is on research, those whose primary focus is on teaching, and those with a primary focus on the practice of sociology. Serving all three constituencies are programs such as the Minor Fellowship Program, dedicated to increasing the representation of minorities in the profession.

In January the Association has added four sections, and all other sections have grown in this four year period, some to record numbers

In the same time period, new sections have been added (Sociology of Health and Teaching Sociology and the Association has taken on direct responsibility for promoting Sociological Methodology in an effort to reduce its cost to members. The Teaching Resources Center has doubled its sales in these four years, and increasing sale of materials having to do with sociological practice have all added to the burdens of the staff, while barely covering costs. Council’s decision to build a Professional Development Program focused on sociological practice led to the hiring of one more sociologist this summer, to these new fees. Only one other new staff appointment has been made, that of Executive Associate in charge of daily operations, to try to bring this burst of new activity under control.

When all is said and done, the question remains, are you getting your money’s worth? Only you can decide whether you want to subsidize graduate students, low income members, or minority, whether you think it in your interest to support journals ranging from ASA to Teaching Sociology, whether you are contributing to the scholarship in some basic research funding which may or may not eventuate in classroom material at some future date, and whether you think it relevant for ASA to give new impetus to the practice of sociology, something the founding president Lester Frank Ward saw as the rationale for any science. Or is it simply that we have come to modify the dues structure along the lines of other social sciences. "What are you buying for $75?" -- Obviously, careful scrutiny is needed to find a way to alter rates and still balance the budget. We welcome your comments and suggestions. — WVD/A

Computers Test Our Patience

The ASA Executive Office is changing over to a new software system to do accounting, membership records, and other office functions. Naturally, the transition has taken much longer than expected and has had a few "bugs." Please be patient with the change. The mailing to people who have renewed their dues is much slower than we wish and some reimbursements from the Annual Meeting may be delayed.

We are working to get back in touch as soon as possible.

Just a Reminder...

Whenever you pay your ASA dues for 1987, you will receive a copy of Sociology Compass, a newsletter that includes articles and book reviews by ASA members. Please be sure to review this newsletter before you mail your check or money order.

Emotions Section Gets Off the Ground

The first business meeting of the newly-formed Section on Emotions elected an interim Steering Committee which will be representative of many parts of the country and of the variety of theoretical approaches to the sociology of emotion. They are: Co-Chair, Candace Clark, Montclair State College; Co-Chair, Steven L. Gordon, California State University at Los Angeles; Secretary-Treasurer, Carolyn S. Ellis, University of South Florida, Newsletter Editor, Theodore Kemper, St. John’s University; Bylaws Editor, David D. Franks, Virginia Commonwealth University; and members at large Jerald Heiss, University of Connecticut, Julie Russell Hackenschmidt, University of California Berkeley, and Thomas Scheff, University of California-Santa Barbara.

Professor Clark and Kemper will comprise the nominating committee to prepare a slate for the spring election of officers.

Anyone wishing to join the Section may either send a check, for $6 to the ASA Executive Office or include payment with the current ASA dues. Section dues paid anytime this year insure membership in both 1986 and 1987. For information about the Section, contact any of the above members of the Steering Committee.

Upcoming activities of the Section-in-Formation focus on the 1987 ASA meetings in Chicago. One regular paper section is already scheduled. These inter-

From the Editor

To our readers:

The October issue of Footnotes contained a letter continuing the discussion on "Narcissism." The letter included some ad-hominem statements about Talcott Parsons and Jeff Alexander. The statement should have never been allowed to appear in Footnotes, and I apologize to you, our readers, for allowing them to be printed. There is no excuse for allowing ad-hominem statements in Footnotes. I can only promise to try and be more alert in scrutinizing future possible Footnotes material.

With apologies...to Jeff Alexander and to the many friends, students, and colleagues of Talcott Parsons, I remain sincerely,

William V. D'Antonio

Registrar's Office

The Registry of Retired Sociologists has been compiled and is available at no charge upon request. The newest edition of the Registry includes 150 retired sociologists who are available to conduct seminars, to give lectures, to participate in work, to act as guest speakers, and perform other short-term assignments. Write or call the ASA Executive Office to request a copy.
Order the Cumulative Index Now

The Cumulative Index of Sociology Journals is scheduled to appear late in 1986 and will cover the 1971-1985 period. Compiled by Judith Lante of Carbondale, it contains both an author and keyword index. Book reviews in any of the journals that are part of the index are included in both the author and subject listings. The following ASA-sponsored publications are included in the Cumulative Index: American Sociological Review, The American Sociologist, Contemporary Sociology, Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Social Psychology Quarterly, Sociological Methodology, Sociological Theory, and Sociology of Education.

In addition, both the American Journal of Sociology and Social Forces have been incorporated into the index. Their inclusion represents the Association's first, and very preliminary, attempt to put together a single index of all major sociology journals. Future Cumulative Indexes will include a larger number of journals.

The Cumulative Index is available to ASA members for $5.00 and to nonmembers for $4.50. To reserve your copy of the Index, complete the order form below and return it to the ASA Executive Office (1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036). Be sure to attach a check made out to ASA. Copies of the Index will be shipped as soon as they are available.

Act now to get this valuable resource!

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________________ State ______ Zip ______

Please send me _______ copy (copies) at the member price of $5.00 per copy (ASA Membership Number: _______)

I am not a member. Please send me _______ copy (copies) at the non-member price of $4.50 per copy.

I have attached a check for _______ made out to ASA.

Thank you for your business.

Please return this form and your check to the ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.
Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award

The Selection Committee for the ASA Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award will consider nominations for the Award, which will be conferred in 1988. (The February 15, 1987 deadline for receipt of nominations) Nominations should be made for outstanding contributions to graduate teaching and learning of sociology, and may seek to recognize the career contributions to teaching and learning of an individual teacher, or a specific project such as a major 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. Any one making a nomination should be aware that the purpose of the award goes beyond recognizing individual excellence in classroom performance. If an individual is nominated, it should be based on the 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 segment thereof. Nominations should include the name of the nominee, a statement explaining the basis of the nomination, and appropriate supporting materials, especially vita, course materials, textbook, or some other evidence of contribution. Please make nominations no later than February 15, 1987 to: Richard J. Geutes, Chair, Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award Committee, Office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881.

I nominate the following individual(s) collective actor as a candidate for the 1988 Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Award:

Name
Address

(Signed)

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

(Print name)
Address

1988 Theme, from page 1

and other humanist scholars who write about society, but with other methods and concepts, and what can they learn from you?

10. Sociology’s Relations with Social Critic’s
I: Is Sociology the Best of All Possible Alternatives? Many humanist intellectuals and journalistic columnists but only a handful of sociologists now write social criticism; should there be more of us? Is a distinctively sociological social criticism desirable and possible? If so, what are its major characteristics?

11. Sociology and the Political Movement: What has sociology done to support the civil rights movement? What can and should it do now?

12. Sociology and Social Inequality: What has sociology done for (and against) other human rights movements: women’s, gays, the elderly, the handicapped, and victims of in- equality generally? What can and should it do now?

13. Sociology and the American Underclass: What have we done for and against the people trapped in the underclass? What role have we played in the helping/conquering pro- fessions, such as social work and personnel, which help and control this population? What can and should the discipline do to help integrate the underclass into the economic and social "mainstream?"

14. Sociology’s Role in Understanding the World: Can sociological area studies and other approaches help to understand other nations, their relations with the U.S., and America’s relations with them? What research can and should the discipline encourage to help prevent economic, nuclear and other wars?

Other special sections, including plenaries, will deal with related topics. We are considering, for example, a session that would ask two foreign colleagues to discuss the virtues and faults of American sociology. We may schedule a session on the future of sociology, and we will schedule two special sessions around topics raised at the 1986 meeting by the sociologists’ Gay Caucus: one session on the rights of privacy and threats to these rights; another on American attitudes and actions toward gays, both by the general public and major decision-making institutions.

If what we begin here will encourage others to continue the analysis, we may be able to think more clearly about what actions we should take, and cease, to assure the growth and, above all, usefulness of the discipline and the profession in the years to come.

The 1988 Program Committee in- vites suggestions from ASA members on topics and possible participants for sessions dealing with our theme, as well as for topics and activities pertinent to the rest of the 1988 Annual Meeting. We are particularly eager for suggestions for didactic workshops, panels and other activities that do not involve reading papers at one an- other.

Please address your suggestions to the 1988 Program Committee, ASA Executive Office, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Since the 1988 Annual Meeting has to be planned very far in advance, please get your suggestions to us as soon as possible, preferably on or before December 1, 1987.

The 1988 Annual Meeting will be held August 24-28, 1988, at the Atlantic Marriott Marquis.

Jennie Bernard Award

Nominations are open for the Jennie Bernard Award, which is given in odd-numbered years in recognition of scholarly work that has enlarged the horizons of sociology to encompass the role of women in society. The contribution may be in empirical research, in theory or in methodology. It may be for an exceptional single work, several pieces of work or significant cumulative work done throughout a professional career. The award is open to women by women or men and is not restricted to works by sociologists. The work need not have been recently published; however, it must have been published by the date of nomination. The recipient will be announced at the 1987 ASA Annual Meeting.

Nominations for the Jennie Bernard Award may be submitted only by members of ASA. Nominations should include the name of author, title of work, date of work, and publisher, and should be sent by January 31, 1987 to: Bonnie Marrett, Chair, Jennie Bernard Scholarship Award Committee, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

Correction

In the October issue of Footnotes, the fifth paragraph of the article entitled "The Greatest Show on Earth" should have read that Marge O’Connor challenged the badminton (not badminton) of the Rochester Club of Control instrument.
Sections, from page 1

Bill Carton was the first chair of the Section (1975-77), and Riley Dunlap chaired the Section from 1981-83.

William Michelsen, the recipient of the 1967 award, is cited for his longstanding, productive research program on the sociology of the built environment and for his leadership in making inquiry into social aspects of the built environment an integral component of the field of environmental sociology. In addition, Michelsen was recognized for this creative role in forging linkages between environmental sociology and other social sciences.

Among William Michelsen's most important scholarly contributions to the built environment, the field of environmental sociology has been a series of authored and edited books, particularly Man and His Built Environment (1976, 1976), Behavioral Methods in Environmental Design (1979), Environmental Flows, Human Behavior, and Residential Satisfaction (1979), The Child in the City (1979), and From Sea to Sea (1985). His contributions to the field also include service as a chair of the Section from 1979-81.

The Section on Sociological Environment on Sociological Environment, I am most pleased to be able to recognize Bill Carton, Riley Dunlap, and Bill Michelsen for their outstanding contributions to environmental sociology and the larger discipline, and to add a tremendous influence on the field and have contributed to its standing in the discipline through their creativity and scholarly productivity.

Frederick A. Buttel, Chair-elect
Cornell University

Sociological Practice

The 1986 Distinguished Career Award in Sociological Practice was presented to Arthur B. Schook of Drexel University. Dr. Schook has had significant contributions to the field of sociological practice through his books, articles, professional service, and personal appearances. He has done an excellent job of translating sociological research into material that is useful for policy-makers. Beginning with his writings on sociology of work and continuing to his recent book on the factory and the FAT, the CO strike, he has kept the practitioner in mind as he has done his research. He has also done an excellent job of compensating for the field of sociology giving a number of public lectures to non-sociology groups, making appearances in the mass media, writing op-ed pieces and magazine articles. His work is frequently cited by the popular press. In this kind of dissemination of excellent work that is most important to the survival of our field.

The Section also gave a certificate of appreciation to Carlos Ruiz of the ASA Executive Office for her support of sociological practice.

Elizabeth J. Clark, Awards Chair
Miami-Dade College

Social Psychology (Conley-Mead Award)

Stable commitment to personal and institutional relationships is a rare thing to find these days. Sheldon Strayer, Distinguished Professor of Sociology at Indiana University, has exhibited this virtue at awesome levels. He and Alice Strayer came to Indiana University in 1951, four years before he actually received his doctorate from the University of Minnesota. His entire career has been conducted in the Sociology Department at Indiana, up through the ranks from

Sheldon Strayer

Instructor to Professor. These commitments have not been passive or aesthetic. Along the way he has served as chair of the Department and is Director of Indiana's Institute of Social Research. He is as much anywhere is responsible for building the Indiana Department into a major research institution. Indiana has been the editor of the American Sociological Review. Additionally, Sheldon has given his good judgment to the discipline in a variety of roles including President of the Sociological Research Association, council member of the ASA, and as a consultant and committee member with NSF and NIH to name just a few.

But the Conley-Mead Award is in honor here above all else for his intellectual contributions. One of Sheldon's first papers, published in the American Journal of Sociology in the mid-fifties was titled "Relationships of married offspring and parents: a test of Mead's theory." The most recent paper written on his life in "Identity theory and the identity of the individual across time and space." Within are a number of other publications on symbolic interaction. Sheldon has done a number of the main actors who have kept interactionist insights alive, developing and expanding them into a contemporary framework for the study of social action. One trademark of Sheldon's thinking is his development of theory of identities that can link the creative processes of social interaction to the social structure of the larger society. He is proudly and aggressively a sociological psychologist. Another trademark is his determination to push interactionist insights beyond philosophy into a scientific framework—empirically grounded AMD and empirically tested. Sheldon is one of our most productive thinkers working on the sociocultural interaction of social relations, and he is also an active researcher, constantly putting his ideas to the risk of test.

David R. Hess
Indiana University

Sociology of Education (Willard Waller Award)

Willard B. Brookover was awarded the first Willard Waller Award for Distinguished Scholarship by the Sociology of Education Section. Willard B. Brookover received the first Waller Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Sociology by the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education. The award is given annually to an individual, program, or department for outstanding contributions to undergraduate instruction in the discipline. Brookover has made a variety of contributions to his own research, the ASA, and broader professional associations, and through his writing and publications.

Between the 1970s and the 1980s, he served on the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education as Nominating Committee Chair, of Program Chair, and Section Chair. In addition, he has served as an active member of the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education as Nominating Committee Chair, Program Chair, and Section Chair. In addition, he has sponsored a number of research activities and assisting in curriculum development for departments interested in applied programs. He has co-edited a number of readings for introductory sociology, including The Sociologist a reader for Macmillan, and has been a number of dozens of papers on the teaching of sociology.

As recipient of the Section's teaching award, Dr. Brookover will deliver an invited address at the 1987 ASA meetings in Chicago.

Organizations and Occupations

The Section on Organizations and Occupations chose to honor an outstanding book for its 1985 ECS award. Carol Heimer's book, Race and Risk: The Impact of Race and Gender on Inequality in Employment, was an original research study of the impact of race and gender on the labor market. The book contains important theoretical concerns of inequality and race, and its empirical findings about the impact of race and gender on employment opportunities have important implications for policy makers.

The book deals with the extremely important theoretical concerns of inequality and race, and its empirical findings about the impact of race and gender on employment opportunities have important implications for policy makers.

The book, Race and Risk: The Impact of Race and Gender on Inequality in Employment, was an original research study of the impact of race and gender on the labor market. The book contains important theoretical concerns of inequality and race, and its empirical findings about the impact of race and gender on employment opportunities have important implications for policy makers.

The selection committee for this year's competition included Richard H. Madison, Mary Fennell, and Mary Zysk-Ferrell, chair.

Mary Zysk-Ferrell, Chair of Award Committee
American Sociological Association

Undergraduate Education (Hans O. Munksub Award)

Jeanne H. Bellantoni, Wright State University, was awarded the Hans O. Munksub Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Sociology by the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education. The award is given annually to an individual, program, or department for outstanding contributions to undergraduate instruction in the discipline. Bellantoni has made a variety of contributions to his own research, the ASA, and broader professional associations, and through his writing and publications.

Between the 1970s and the 1980s, she served on the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education as Nominating Committee Chair, Program Chair, and Section Chair. In addition, she has served as an active member of the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education as Nominating Committee Chair, Program Chair, and Section Chair. In addition, she has sponsored a number of research activities and assisting in curriculum development for departments interested in applied programs. She has co-edited a number of readings for introductory sociology, including The Sociologist a reader for Macmillan, and has been a number of dozens of papers on the teaching of sociology.

As recipient of the Section's teaching award, Dr. Bellantoni will deliver an invited address at the 1987 ASA meetings in Chicago.

Organizations and Occupations

The Section on Organizations and Occupations chose to honor an outstanding book for the 1986 EGS award. Carol Heimer's book, Race and Risk: The Impact of Race and Gender on Inequality in Employment, was an original research study of the impact of race and gender on the labor market. The book contains important theoretical concerns of inequality and race, and its empirical findings about the impact of race and gender on employment opportunities have important implications for policy makers.

The selection committee for this year's competition included Richard H. Madison, Mary Fennell, and Mary Zysk-Ferrell, chair.

Mary Zysk-Ferrell, Chair of Award Committee
American Sociological Association

Undergraduate Education (Hans O. Munksub Award)

Jeanne H. Bellantoni, Wright State University, was awarded the Hans O. Munksub Award for Distinguished Contributions to Undergraduate Sociology by the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education. The award is given annually to an individual, program, or department for outstanding contributions to undergraduate instruction in the discipline. Bellantoni has made a variety of contributions to his own research, the ASA, and broader professional associations, and through his writing and publications.

Between the 1970s and the 1980s, she served on the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education as Nominating Committee Chair, Program Chair, and Section Chair. In addition, she has served as an active member of the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education as Nominating Committee Chair, Program Chair, and Section Chair. In addition, she has sponsored a number of research activities and assisting in curriculum development for departments interested in applied programs. She has co-edited a number of readings for introductory sociology, including The Sociologist a reader for Macmillan, and has been a number of dozens of papers on the teaching of sociology.

As recipient of the Section's teaching award, Dr. Bellantoni will deliver an invited address at the 1987 ASA meetings in Chicago.

Organizations and Occupations

The Section on Organizations and Occupations chose to honor an outstanding book for its 1985 EGS award. Carol Heimer's book, Race and Risk: The Impact of Race and Gender on Inequality in Employment, was an original research study of the impact of race and gender on the labor market. The book contains important theoretical concerns of inequality and race, and its empirical findings about the impact of race and gender on employment opportunities have important implications for policy makers.

The selection committee for this year's competition included Richard H. Madison, Mary Fennell, and Mary Zysk-Ferrell, chair.

Mary Zysk-Ferrell, Chair of Award Committee
American Sociological Association

Criminology

Three years ago, the ASA Criminology Section initiated the annual presentation of an award to a Latin American criminologist who had made outstanding contributions to the discipline. The award is presented to a scholar who demonstrates excellence in research and teaching. The award is titled the "Latin American Criminology Award." The first award was presented to Professor Ana del Olmo of the Central University of Venezuela, Caracas. One of a very distinguished

Continued next page
Sections, continued

group of Latin American criminologists, this year’s award committee chose Professor Eugenio Rafael Zaffaroni. Zaffaroni received a law degree from the Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires in 1963 and a doctorate in Justice and Social Sciences from the Universidad Nacional del Litoral in 1969. He is currently a member of the Law and Social Sciences Faculty at the Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires. He also serves as a judge at the Argentine National Court of Appeals.

From 1969 to the present he has written over 500 articles and treated the topics of interest from the United States and Latin America. His recent works are all titled “The Evolution of the Theory of Crime,” “Consequences about the Figure of the Agent” and “Crime and Development in Latin America.” Professor Zaffaroni has travelled and lectured widely, and is fluent in Italian, Portuguese, English and Spanish.

In his scholarly achievements, Professor Zaffaroni is recognized by many of his colleagues as a courageous but humble individual. He challenged the policies of the military regime in Argentina during the worst period of repression. Congratulations to Eugenio Zaffaroni, a first scholar and colleague.

Advisory Committee: Gary Latufe (Chair), Bill Chambles, Joe Shelly, Marjorie Zara.

Eleven books were nominated for this award, representing a wide range of topics. Each work contributes in one way or another to our collective understanding of crime as a social phenomenon. Given the wide range of topics that the nominees have chosen to treat, we have not undertaken a systematic analysis of the manuscripts that were submitted. We have simply read each one and determined that they are worth consideration.

Medical Sociology

Sol Levine is the recipient of the Leo G. Reeder Award for Distinguished Scholarship in Medical Sociology for 1986. He was presented with the award at the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association. He was chosen for his distinguished scholarship in medical sociology for the past thirty years.

Levine has been active in research and training programs at the Harvard School of Public Health, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Department of Social Relations, and Center for Urban Affairs at Johns Hopkins University and Department of Sociology at Boston University. He is currently a University Professor, Professor of Sociology and Public Health, and Training Director of the Pew Scholars Program (Interdisciplinary Doctoral Program in Health Policy) at Boston University.

Levine has authored and co-authored over seventy articles, books, chapters, and books, along with Leo G. Reeder and Howard E. Freeman, edited the Handbook of Medical Sociology (third edition), one of the most important publications in the development of medical sociology. He is probably best known for his work on health care delivery, but his sociological interests include sociological models of medical care, the impact of medical technology, on patients, the efficacy of medical technology, and the utilization of medical care.

The award for best doctoral dissertation in medical sociology was presented by the Medical Sociology Section to Adele Clarke, School of Nursing, University of California-San Francisco. The winning manuscript was taken from her dissertation, "Emergency Medical Research Enterprise: A Sociological Study of Medical Research in the U.S., 1920-1960."
New Teaching Products Debut at Annual Meeting

The ASA Teaching Resources Center display table was a busy place at the meeting in New York. Eighteen new teaching products were displayed and sold there. These materials are now available for sale. To receive a catalogue with a complete listing of TRC materials, write to the ASA office. Please make all orders prepaid. Domestic postage included in the price. The first price given is for ASA members; the second for nonmembers.

Strategies for Effective Undergraduate Advising in Sociology—$7.50 (00); by Martha McMullen and Kathleen McKinney. 124 pages.

Academic Leadership: The Role of the Department Chair—$6.30 (00); by Lee H. Bowler with the assistance of Hans O. Maukisch. 113 pages.

Sociology and the Small College Environment—$5.00 (25); by Rodger A. Bates and John J. Crowden. 55 pages.

Methodology and Controversy in the Classroom—$3.75 (25); a special issue of the Journal of Sociology edited by Richard Wright.

Guidelines and Resources for Assessing your Sociology Program—$6.00 (50); edited by Charles S. Green III.

Marriage and the Family: Courses: Print and Visual Resources—$6.30 (30); by LeRoy A. Furr with Barbara H. Howry, Cornelia A. Bordi, and Edward Kain. 104 pages.

Instructional Materials, and Syllabi for Courses on the Sociology of Death and Dying—$10.00 (33); by Gerry R. Cox and Ronald J. Fundis. 206 pages.


Innovative Techniques for Teaching Sociology: Essays from the Teaching Newsletter, 1982-1985—$12.00 (00); edited by Norman Layne, Jr., and Patrick Fontaine. 325 pages.

Nurturing Excellence in Teaching Sociology: Essays from the Teaching Newsletter, 1982-1985—$9.01 (11); edited by Norman Layne, Jr., and Patrick Fontaine. 275 pages.

Teaching the Mass Class—$9.01 (25); compiled and edited by Deane McGee. 170 pages.

Teaching Sociology of Aging—$12.01 (60); edited by Dana K. Harris, Kernan R. Polman, and Sara E. Sweeney in cooperation with the ASA Section on Aging. 340 pages. (10 % discount to members of the Section on Aging.)

Qualitative Research Methods: Symbolic and Instructional Materials—$6.10 (35); edited by Kenneth Shostack. 83 pages.

Simulation/Gaming and the Teaching of Sociology (4th edition)—$5.97 (30); compiled by Richard Dukes with Reed Geetem. 172 pages.

The Clinical Sociology Resource Book—$9.01 (11); edited by Jan M. Fritz and Elizabeth J. Clark. The Sociological Practice Association, 135 pages. (15% discount to members of the Sociological Practice Association.)

Up the Job Market: Controlling the Ascent—$9.01 (25); revised by Susan Takata (originally written by Jeanne Currer and Carol Telkes). 250 pages.

Teaching Marriage and the Family: Instructional Materials and Course Syllabi—$11.01 (40); edited by Kara H. Howry. 250 pages.

Writing for Social Scientists—$6.50 (80); by Howard S. Becker.

SM86 Now Available

The American Sociological Association has sponsored and supported the outstanding and widely respected series Sociological Methodology since it first appeared in 1986. Published by Jossey-Bass until last year, the series now being produced by the Association. The quality of both its format and content remains undiminished.

Contents of SM86

Chapter 1: "Direction of Wording Effects in Dichotomous Social Life Feeling Items," Mark Reiser, Michael Wallace, and Karl Schuessler

Chapter 2: "Techniques for Disaggregating Centrality Scores in Social Networks," Mark S. Mizruchi, Peter Marsili, Michael Schwartz, and Beth Mintz


Chapter 4: "A General Reliability Model for Categorical Data Applied to Formation of Scale and Current Status Data," Joseph E. Schwartz


Chapter 6: "Some New Results on Indirect Effects and Their Standard Errors in Covariance Structure Models," Michael E. Sobel

Chapter 7: "Linear Stochastic Differential Equation Models for Panel Data with Unobserved Variables," Gerhard Arminger

Chapter 8: "Alternative Approaches to Unobserved Heterogeneity in the Analysis of Repeated Events," Kanmo Yosaguchi

Chapter 9: "Heterogeneity and Interdependence: A Test Using Survival Models," Christopher Winship


Sociological Methodology contains 10 chapters. According to former ASA President Turner's Prologue, "Each of the first four chapters discusses measurement of some fundamental quantity or sociological concept. ... Next comes the fifth and sixth chapters which treat estimation and testing procedures for linear structural equation models with latent variables. ... The last four chapters deal with the development of methodological tools for the analysis and interpretation of data on change over time. The first of these four considers a model somewhat similar to linear structural equation models with latent variables.... The remaining three chapters are concerned with various methods for studying change over time in discrete variables and focus on models of hazard (or transition) rates."

Jensen Award

The ASA and Duke University are jointly sponsoring a new award in memory of Howard Jensen, formerly on the faculty at Duke. The purpose for the Jensen award is to give wide recognition to programs of research which test theoretical propositions that have relevance to the larger community and bring fresh, penetrating insights into the human condition. The Lecturer, chosen for a term of one year, will give several lectures at Duke University. A $6,000 stipend and publication subsidy are provided by a bequest from Jensen.

A complete description of the award appeared in the October issue of Footnotes. Send nominations and inquiries to: Alan C. Kerrichoff, Jensen Selection Committee, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.

Name:
Address:
City: State: Zip:

Please send me ___ copies of SM86 at: ___ the member price of $5.00 per copy (ASA Membership Number: ___)

the non-member price of $10 per copy.

Please enter a standing order for future volumes of Sociological Methodology.

I understand that I will not be obligated to purchase as a result, but will simply be informed each time a new volume appears.

Please send this form and a check made out to the American Sociological Association to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.00.

Sullivan New Allegheny President

Daniel F. Sullivan is the new president of Allegheny College. Sullivan has been at Carleton College in Northfield, MN, for fifteen years, where he was vice-president for planning and development, secretary of the college, and associate professor of sociology.

At Carleton, after eight years of teaching and prolific scholarship on the sociological science, Sullivan was appointed in 1979 as dean of academic development and planning. In that capacity, he strengthened the operation of Carleton's library and computer center, designed the school's financial planning model and produced plans for the college's capital fundraising program.

In 1981 he became vice-president and lord of the $5-million campaign he had outlined. Late last year Carleton achieved the campaign goal ahead of schedule. Sullivan has also served as president of the college relations and alumni offices at Carleton, as well as long-range planning activities including financial planning.

A 1965 honors graduate of St. Lawrence University, Sullivan earned the bachelor of science degree in mathematics and English and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He received a doctorate in Sociology from Columbia University in 1971. Sullivan has co-authored two books, Research on Human Subjects and Applying Science to Government. In 1972, Sullivan was made a member of the American Statistical Association and the author or co-author of 17 published papers and numerous unpublished works.

Goodman Appointed Dean at American University

The American University has announced the appointment of Louis W. Goodman as Dean of the Graduate School of International Service. Dr. Goodman, who has been a member of the senior staff of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars since 1982, has also served as Director of the Latin American and Caribbean Program of the Social Science Research Council and as a member of the faculties at Yale University's Department of Sociology and School of Organization and Management. Dr. Goodman is a native of Danbury, CT, and the author of numerous books and articles on international influences on national development in Latin America. He was awarded a PhD in Sociology from Northwestern University in 1970 and a BA in Latin American Studies by Dartmouth College in 1964. He is the Chair of the ASA Committee on Workforce.

The School of International Service offers professional training in international affairs at the undergraduate and graduate levels. It counts well over 4,000 graduates of its liberal arts-based international curriculum. Dr. Goodman's appointment is effective July 1, 1986. 
by Thomas J. Rice

On the first day of spring this year, I woke up to the sound of the phone. "Good morning, Mr. Rice. It's spring break and 80 degrees outside. Have a nice day." I was in the middle of the warmest week for the first time in my professional life, I now "new" the concept of "weekends" to describe the idea of "weekends" before. This is the lifestyle change is the change in the range of what people experienced. While Detroit may not be as shocking, it is certainly interesting. N w is San Francisco, Atlanta, New York, Chicago, or Newark, New Jersey. I meet mayors, governors, CEOs, union presidents, community organizers, manufacturer and retailing presidents—often in the same week, in different cities. Each client has a different problem, requiring a unique set of interventions and techniques. Such challenges, running the range of personal and structural, comprise the main attraction of organizational consulting, as I now think of my work.

The Work

Turning to the work itself, an obvious change is the clientele. While I still see adults full-time, people with major organizational and personal problems. These clients (unusually) paying my company a lot of money, so they expect results. While credentials may be impressive to some of our clients, most are concerned with leadership. Theory must never be mentioned, and any abstraction from concrete problems must be clearly linked to the task at hand. This brings up the question: what do I actually do to justify my existence?

The firm I joined, Interaction Associates, is relatively specialized in the field of organizational consulting. Our stock-in-trade is collaborative problem-solving, conflict resolution, and consensus-building for large scale systems change. Our basic premise is that all stakeholders must participate in the decision-making process, if meaningful change is to be implemented. To support these efforts, we bring an array of values, concepts, models, skills, and tools geared to focus organization and groups on their desired goals. Rather than using expert-oriented techniques or the written word. Our consulting force is a collection of concerning effective meetings, a deceptively simple proposition. We also train and certify in-house and freelance consultants.

Clients

Most of our clients are nonprofit organizations, but this is atypical in our company. For example, I currently have contracts with an international famine relief organization, a project for hard health care delivery to the homeless, a city food bank, a state hospital, and a liberal arts college. Private-sector clients include the automotive industry, computer manufacturers, telecommunications, insurance and pet food manufacturers. Training task forces, facilitating retreats, coaching individuals, and planning change processes are now my daily tasks.

Salaries

What qualifies me to be a consultant in such a wide range of friendships? Except from a lot of charisma—what is not new to be scoffed at by a client who needed help and lost limited resources. This built experience and reputation, though that was not my move at the time. Documenting case studies of successful (or failed) interventions, networking in professional change agent organizations (e.g., Clinical Sociological Association) and retreating with officials and colleagues are also useful steps. Writing grand proposals to develop special interventions, training agencies, or solving social problems in another avenue of crossing the line to the clinical.

Status

One of the most pressing questions for me in leaving my university position was that of values. Could I remain true to my own social vision and ethical standards? On the issue of values, there was no debate about the values issue in the company, I now find that there is, indeed, a temptation to ignore social issues and dubious ethical arrangements; that’s a challenge I confront every working day. However, I feel fortunate to work for an organization that has a policy of rejection. I’ve been engaged in socially productive activity.

Final Reflections

Some days I get nostalgic about academic, I definitely miss the students, at least the ones worthy of the name. I miss the classroom, the tangle of excitement I always felt from the intellectual swirl of Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Sim- me, etc. I miss writing, the library, the colloquia. I miss the speakers one could usually count on to enliven a Wednesday evening. Oh, yes, I miss the work flexibility, too. On the other hand, in less romantic moments, I recall what I definitely miss: rejection. I miss the students who see professors as an obstacle to their careers. I do not miss like-minded colleagues, I miss the intellectual stimulations, or, indeed some of the participants. Other elements of my social life. I can be without: tenure decisions, squabbles between S-F and Conflict schools. Machiavellian administrators, and the endless pile of paper and committee work. Finally, I do not miss the sense of injustice that came from knowing that some of my students’ starting salaries would exceed mine as a senior faculty member.

Balance, I’m glad I made the career shift. I felt the need to apply sociology directly to the task of social change, and I’m doing that. It’s not easy; it’s not glamorous. But I feel very effective, and that is much more than I was feeling in the classroom of the 80s. Perhaps I’ll return to the academy at some point in the future. For now, I’m happy to be doing this particular brand of sociology. It certainly feels like good work.

Correction

In the August footnotes article by Nan Lin on Chinese-American sociology ex- changes, the name of the chair of the Chinese-American Professors and Chair, Department of Sociology, Nankai University—was accidentally omitted. Our apologies.
Update on Human Rights Cases

By Carla B. Howery

Recent news reports update the cases of dissident sociologists. Milan Nikolic, a Yugoslav sociologist, was sentenced to ten years in prison for “counter-revolutionary conspiracy.” He had attended a lecture by Milovan Djilas, Yugoslavia’s most prominent dissident, in a private home in 1984. The charge was subsequently reduced to “hostile propaganda” and then to “defaming the state.” After waiting nine months for sentencing, Nikolic and two other defendants received jail terms. In February 1986, Nikolic was sentenced to eighteen months in jail, but on appeal the term was reduced to eight months. The sentence was further delayed because he is at work on a major sociological study for the Yugoslav Institute of Agricultural Economics. The case received substantial publicity in the western press, especially when Djilas was negotiating with western governments to secure the freeing of its $20 million debt. An article in the New York Times indicated that foreign attention and diplomacy with the treatment of the defendants are embarrassing to the government. Djilas has attempted to refute the case by reducing the sentence.

Hisa Yeh, a sociologist in Taiwan, is still in prison for alleged acts of treason. In conversations with several Taiwanese sociology faculty, we have been told that letter writing campaigns and press coverage of imprisonments embarrass the government. Taiwanese sensitivity to American public opinion seems to be a key leverage point in securing the release of Yeh and preventing other harsh sentences for social scientists accused of treason or propaganda.

Hirabayashi’s Case Settled

Over forty years ago, sociologist Gordon Hirabayashi, an American citizen of Japanese descent, was convicted of violating curfew orders and failing to register for evacuation to an internment camp. Hirabayashi spent nearly two years in jail upon conviction after losing his appeal to the United States Supreme Court. That was a jarring interruption to his Sociology Ph.D. at the University of Washington.

In 1982, Hirabayashi returned to court to overrule his conviction using documents obtained under the American Freedom of Information Act. Hirabayashi, a retired professor of sociology at the University of California at Berkeley, alleged that the documents show the U.S. Government withheld critical information from him at his 1942 trial. Government officials are charged with withholding, suppressing and altering evidence against the military need to incarcerate 120,000 Japanese-Americans in ten camps across the country. Hirabayashi says he had no choice but to disobey the orders to go to the camps. “My whole philosophy of life demanded that I uphold constitutional guarantees. The alternative, for me, was to give up on American principles.” Over half of the Japanese-American sent to camps cited “military necessity” were U.S. citizens like Hirabayashi; only two other internment orders with him and were also imprisoned.

On February 10, 1986, this Quaker pacifist won his case in court. After four years of legal work and legal bills, as well as legal pro bono work and support from many friends, the prevailing judge ruled that military reports had been altered. The decision, standing, to the internment policy alleged that all Japanese people, even U.S. citizens, were a risk to national security. The original report did not make that claim. It pointed out the difficulty in easily and quickly detecting who may or may not be a threat, but recognized the difference. The alteration of the report to increase the threat and the necessity for the camps represented “an error of the utmost fundamental character,” said the judge. Hirabayashi hailed the decision as the “clarion of a dark cloud for Japanese-Americans. It may be the way for redress or monetary compensation for mistreatment of these persons during the war. The American Civil Liberties Union has called the case “a veritable supermarket of civil liberties violations.”

Throughout the legal battle Hirabayashi has fought to sustain the constitutional rights of all citizens, as much as to vindicate itself. “It’s the resilience of democracy demonstrated,” he said, and recalled a principle of the Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes: “The Constitution is just a scrap of paper if the citizens are not vigilant enough to uphold it.”

Sociologist Reported Detained in South Africa

The AAAS Clearinghouse on Science and Human Rights has recently learned of the detention of a sociologist in South Africa.

Since the declaration of the national state of emergency in June 1986, hundreds of persons were detained in South African security forces. According to Amnesty International, emergency regulations issued by the Minister of Law and Order confered on police and other security forces new powers of arrest without warrant and detention without trial. Under the emergency regulations, police and other security forces are empowered to detain: any person in communication and without charges for an initial period of 14 days, following which further incommunicado detention on an unlimited basis may be authorized by the Minister of Law and Order at his own discretion without hearing appeals or representations from the detainees concerned.

Mike Evans, a sociologist at the University of Capetown, is reported to be among those detained. No further information is available on his detention.

Johannesburg Conference on Apartheid

An international conference on apartheid, sponsored by Teachers World Peace Academy, was held March 23-26, 1986, in Johannesburg. Its theme was “Ideas Have Consequences: An Animation of the Concept of Apartheid.” The conference featured Professor Peter T. Barnard, University of Tdesoft, who began his keynote address with a poem he wrote for the occasion.

Intended to be read against a backdrop of charming, cheerful children chanting, the poem reads:

Black is black and black is white
and your business is my plight.
When your face becomes a scar, 
life on earth is life in heaven.

The four day conference attracted nearly 100 participants. Approximately 15% were sociologists.

Submissions Solicited for 1987 Teaching Resources

The following products are under development. If you have pertinent materials, please contact the individuals listed below. If you do not have the materials, please contact the institutions.

The Undergraduate Sociology Curriculum: Jeanne Bower, Keeney State College, Kearney, NE 68847; and Robert K. Wilke, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, IL 60040

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Teachers: Deborah Wall, Williams Roy, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024

Bibliography and Syllabi for Urban Sociology Courses: Philip Olesen, University of Minnesota, St. Louis, MN 55121

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Courses in Social Ecology: Michael Mickels, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306

Syllabi and Instructional Materials for Courses in Sociology and Social Theory: J. Robert Wright, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242

Visual Resources for Teaching Sociology: Elizabeth A. Frumkin, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506

Learning Group Exercises for Political Sociology: William Gannon, Brown College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Rose and Lewis Coser Retire from SUNY-SB

After seven years at SUNY-Stony Brook, Rose and Lewis Coser have retired. Bringing both to Stony Brook involved a special enrollment from the New York nepotism laws. But both Cosers had such distinguished teaching careers that the law was bent. Lewis Coser was also granted special permission to exist for the mandatory age so he could retire at the same time as his wife. The Cosers plan to move to Boston to be near their children and grandchildren and to pursue a busy retirement of writing and research. "There are still so many books to write, and fortunately I have no writer's block whatsoever," Lew comments. He sits at his desk under the watchful eyes of two photographs representing what he calls his "split personality" as social activist and academic: socialist and idealist Rosa Luxemburg and theorist Max Weber.

Rose Coser continues her interest in feminism, the family, and social structure. She is completing a search in Italian and Jewish immigrant women for a book called The World of Our Mothers. She is the past vice-president of the American Sociological Association. Lewis was ASA President in 1975. Both have been President of the Eastern Sociological Society and have served in many other professional offices as well. Norman Goodfriend, chair of the Sociology Department at Stony Brook, characterizes the Cosers as among the very few senior leaders in the discipline. He says, "Their work has an elegance in its formulation. It is deep, precise, lucid, and erudite. They possess a wide range of knowledge, and they have been an extremely critical part of the department. Rose and Lewis have meant a lot to our intellectual and social life as well."
Interactive Videodisc Technology as Revolution

The use of this is only to be hit by the proverbial ton of bricks. When I consider the scope, reach, and potential flexibility of the new interactive videodisc technology, this long-time sociologist is awed.

Note that the storage capacity on one disc is simply awesome, e.g., thousands upon thousands of slides, movies, and even then even doctorate candidates might know, two tracks of audio, enough numbers to impress those with a mania in that direction. More: film footage may be inscribed and copied to a microcomputer. The user may take a potent part in what is produced. Yet more: one may do on disc to no more than minutes, one may have built-in questions, a running record, and go on ad infinitum. (I suspect that the limiting factor will be the bandwidth: tasks of taking full advantage of what is available, even more than just entertaining, will be the act and skills needed to create really sophisticated materials. Incidentally, we have already beyond the wooden sorts of electronic teaching materials now commonly seen in sociology.

Because of the expectations of our students, in terms of the media—MTV and "Mauna Kea"—I suspect that the average sociologist's efforts to put himself in such a program will be little better than old-fashioned home movies. In short, I think better teaching materials will be created by professional (university or commercial) studios working in conjunction with some of our more solidly trained yet highly imaginative colleagues. There is in the likely hood that a large portion of the discs will be strictly commercial products with only nods towards us. Given the abundance of quasi-academic "shock" which has marked the history of non-print media materials for the teaching of sociology, I am uneasy. (Self-evidently, my entire perspective may prove fallacious in the way that zeppelins proved to be a dead-end technology.)

If my prognostications turn out to be true, I strongly suspect that initially we will use interactive videodiscs as laboratory material, as homework, and at times as classroom and lecture-hall items. That is to say, we will replicate the unimaginative attachment of the internal combustion engine to the carriages 100 years ago. Later, I hope, we will realize that this new technology might be vastly more effective in our teaching roles, e.g., we might leave the "dug work" to the student with the machine and save face-to-face time for seminar and tutorial discussions built on the synthesis and analysis students create within their own heads based on what they have learned and soaked up via the interactive videodiscs. There will be—let there be a—fundamental revolution in how we teach. It is overdue.

How should we go forward? I propose that for the immediate future the ASA committees must reestablish a standing committee in conjunction with the postgraduate education and planning of our faculty and students. The following is a list of additional contributors to COSFA, the American Sociological Foundation, the Teaching Enhancement Fund and the Minority Fellowship Program. The ASA extends its sincere appreciation to all contributors.

Irwin Altman
Richard A. Back
William E. Berkovker
Theodore Coles
Harold Crummell
Louis Dermore
Michael E. Linzer
Dorothy M. McDevitt
David Meichenbaum
Hugo Mohler
Michael Newberry
Leonard Persson
Corey Schloss
Robert G. Vernon
Committee Report
Charles V. Wulff
Christopher Wulff

More Contributors

ASB Sponsors Seminars for Federal Employers

by Bettina J. Huber

The Committee on Federal Standards for the Employment of Sociologists, with the aid of a small allocation from the ASA Council, was pleased to make possible seminars designed to acquaint federal branch chiefs and personnel officers with the varied skills and abilities that sociologists can bring to government agencies. The first working Committee met last fall and the first two were held this spring. The committee is chaired by Ronald W. Manderscheid of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and includes James A. Anderson (NSF), Kathleen Berd (NIA), Cordell Black (Fogarty International Center, NIH), Otto N. Larson (Director, NSF), Judith D. Miller (GAAO), and Shelly D. Pendleton (USDA).

Both seminars took place in the charming old mansion which is now the Rockville Civic Center and were highly successful in meeting their goal: increasing federal employees' awareness of the utility of sociology for various types of government agencies. The first seminar, which met from 25-27 October, was attended by participants from ADAMHA (Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration) and some of the other Public Health Service agencies. The second seminar met from 10-12 April, and was attended by personnel from the Public Health Service agencies, as well as other federal agencies. In all, the Committee and the Association are involved with each of you between "one and one of every ten." The ASB is eager to work with the other Federal Standard Administrators and to extend its work in the federal seminar series. The Committee hopes to hold at least two seminars in the fall at the Department of Agriculture, and perhaps a second at NIMH. During 1987, the Committee plans to extend its seminar series to other federal agencies. 

1986 Gerontology Fellows Announced

Seventeen fellows, including seven sociologists, have been selected for the 1986 Postdoctoral Fellowship Program in Applied Gerontology sponsored by The Gerontology Society of America (GSA).

The fellows will work with selected agencies and organizations across the country on a variety of gerontological issues including health care, mental health, housing, and employment. Here are the fellowships and their placements:

Robert R. Emery, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, will undertake a study at the Family Survival Project for Brain-Damaged Adults in San Francisco, California.

Brenda Fonte, Emory College, will conduct her study at the Center for Applied Gerontology, Council for Jewish Elderly in Chicago, Illinois.

Mary Hughefthrud, Northwestern University, will undertake a study at the Illinois Area Agency on Aging, in Rockford, Illinois, to examine how the number of clients in a Case Coordination Unit affects the average cost of serving those clients.

Margaret R. Sherr, University of Minnesota, is assigned to the Public Policy Institute of the American Association of Retired Persons in Washington, D.C., where she will review studies on the use and costs of medical services in the last year of life.

Margaret Yegge Smith, Augustana College (IL), will undertake a study at the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging in Cleveland to evaluate the extent to which Older Americans Act-funded services are being targeted to those elderly in greatest economic or social need.

William H. Sontor, Northern Illinois University, will conduct his study at the Visiting Nursing and Homemaker Association of Rock Island County in Moline, Illinois.

Paul P. Zelaz, Idaho State University, will evaluate existing data on the health status and functional capabilities of elderly for the Idaho Health Systems Agency.

For more information, contact: Adrian Walter, Gerontology Society of America, 1414 K Street NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20005 (202) 335-1411.

Sociologist Killed in Hijacking

Syed Nesar Ahmad, faculty member at Friends World College and graduate student at SUNY-Binghamton, was among the passengers killed in the hijacking of a Pan Air jet in Karachi, Pakistan in September. Ahmad was a native of Pakistan, visiting India to present a paper entitled "Muslim Separatism in India at the International Sociological Association annual meeting. He was scheduled to return to the U.S. to defend his doctoral dissertation immediately after this trip.

After receiving his BA degree from the University of Karachi, Ahmad was a Fulbright scholar in the U.S. from 1967-1968, earning a master's degree in philosophy from Boston University. He went on to receive another master's degree from McGill University, concentrating in Islamic studies. He had taught and served as an advisor at Friends World College since 1982.

Ahmad was survived by his wife, Farra Nathan, a professor at the Harvard Business School, and a five year old daughter, Nafea. He was buried in Pakistan.
DeFleur Named Provost at Missouri-Columbia

Lois R. DeFleur has been named provost of the University of Missouri-Columbia. Chosen as one of six finalists selected from a field of 70 applicants by a University search committee, she will enter the campus’ chief academic and administrative officer on July 1.

Lois R. DeFleur

Dr. DeFleur is ranked by five years of experience as Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences at Washington State University. She earned her BA from Blackburn College in Illinois, her MA from Indiana University, and her PhD from the University of Illinois.

Her publication record is impressive (over 50 journal articles, papers and books), as is her teaching career (over 25 years as professor of sociology starting from the Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina, to Washington State). She has served as president and director of the Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences, president of the Pacific Sociological Association, and an editor member of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. In the ASA, she has served on the Committee on Committees, Publications, and Nominations and as deputy editor of the American Sociologist Review.

When she is not filling up these impressive credentials, Lois DeFleur is taking off in her four-seat Cessna 206. She has been flying for 20 years, owns a commercial license and is instrument rated, meaning she can fly without ground references. For her, flying is not just a means of transport but is her therapy.

She meets new challenges creatively, and particularly welcomes those that new job brings. As Washington State’s only female dean, DeFleur was in charge of 15 departments operating on a budget of $13 million. Now, as LMC’s second-in-command, she will be able to transport her role onto a higher plane.

New from the Teaching Resources Center... Sociology and the Small College Environment

By Roger A. Bates and John J. Crossen Members, $5.00; Non-members, $6.25

To order, or to receive a catalogue of all TRC products, write to ASA Teaching Resources Center, 1722 N Street NW, Washington DC 20005. Prepaid orders only.

A Letter From The Publisher...

For a large number of you I have been publishing texts in sociology with a certain amount of pleasure and satisfaction. I have time from time to time published texts which can be used in the intro course but only by a few (or only in special circumstances) — never a "blockbuster." The sort of book I wanted my company to publish could be described as scholarly and yet a "good read" — with all the usual topics covered and yet with a strong point of view — written with clarity and precision and yet with humor and sensitivity — easy to teach and yet with a lot of meat — in short a book of intelligence — of concepts and ideas.

While at the Toronto meetings of the ASA an old friend started talking about his experiences and ideas relative to teaching the intro course and intro texts. Clearly, he felt strongly about the course. After several hours conversation I believed I had found a person who might wish to publish with enthusiasm. to be continued...

In the meantime, perhaps you will wish to re-examine Ronald Parillo's new text, SOCIAL PROBLEMS. This too, is good, solid sociology — not current events. It contains enough history to give the student some concept of the origin and semi-permanence of social problems. The discussion of social problems is tied into social policy and some suggested solutions.
Call for Papers

PAPER SUBMISSIONS: Academy of Management 1987 Annual
Meeting, August 9-12, 1987, New Orleans, LA. The Health Care Division invites papers in the area of current health care management issues based on the interest and involvement of organizational, and policy levels of analysis. Both data-based and conceptual proposals are encouraged. An award of $200 will be given for the outstanding paper. For further information, contact: Academy of Management, 11 N. Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL AND CLINICAL RESEARCH: Alpha Kappa Delta Sixteenth Annual Sociological Research Symposium, February 23-25, 1987, Holiday Inn, Richmond, VA. Papers from undergraduates and graduate students, as well as from reputable authors, are invited to submit papers on any aspect of sociological research and anthropological concern. In addition, applicants from all other disciplines on specific topics, workshops, or panel discussions should submit proposals for papers that involve broad interests including the subject of the sessions, not necessarily limited to sociological or anthropological topics. For additional information, note: Tuesday, May 12, 1987.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: Health Care Division, American Psychological Association: Social Policy and Practice in Health Care, August 28-31, 1987, Princeton University, University Avenue, Princeton, NJ. Papers on proposed topics and abstracts are invited. For additional information, contact: Dr. L. A. Cooper, Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR AFRICAN AMERICAN HEALTH: Health Care Division, American Psychological Association: Social Policy and Practice in Health Care, August 28-31, 1987, Princeton University, University Avenue, Princeton, NJ. Papers on proposed topics and abstracts are invited. For additional information, contact: Dr. L. A. Cooper, Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

Twelfth Annual European Studies Conference, October 6-9, 1987, University of Nebraska-Omaha. Abstracts of papers and curricula vitae should be submitted by March 15, 1987, to: Alyce Hardcastle, Department of Political Science, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

PUBLICATIONS
An Inclusive Curriculum: Race, Class, and Gender, an upcoming volume sponsored by the ASHA Teaching Resource Center, The Sexes and Ethnic Minorities, and the Sexes and Sex and Gender, will include core courses that are inclusive of race, class, and gender. Also invited are contributions that illustrate the relationship of class, race, gender, and income to classroom, discipline, public policies, and routines, and the consequences of such policies for the classroom, discipline, public policies, and routines. Manuscripts should be submitted to: The Editor, Journal of Multicultural Counseling and Development, 10606 Judicial Drive, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360.

The Journal of Applied Gerontology is seeking papers on the topic of “Quality of Life: Long-Term Care Settings.” The perspective of practitioners of various disciplines is desired. Papers must be received by September 1, 1987. For further information, contact: Ronald E. Gobler, Editor-in-Chief, The Journal of Applied Gerontology, College of Social Work, The University of Southern Mississippi, Box 50376, Hattiesburg, MS 39406.

�Scandinavian Studies invites papers for a special issue on social science research on medical care in Scandinavia. Papers should address core features of one or more Scandinavian medical care systems, some central problems facing those systems, or some aspect of them. Papers should be based on social science research of high quality and written in English. For further information, contact: Scandinavian Studies, University of Oslo, P.O. Box 1031, Blindern, N-0316 Oslo 3, Norway.

Meetings

November 27-30: Fifteenth Annual Conference on the Deity of the Sciences, J.W. Storrs Foundation, Storrs, CT. For further information, contact: Dr. Jane F. Voss, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Connecticut, Campus Box 312, Storrs, CT 06269.


December 20-26: Sixth Annual Alpha Kappa Delta Sociological Research Symposium, Holiday Inn, Richmond, VA. Contact: Patricia Pfeifer, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Richmond, 2800 Westhampton Boulevard, Richmond, VA 23209.
Competitions

The American Sociological Association (ASA) announced the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation 2019-2020 Faculty Fellowship Program for new faculty. The program provides opportunities for early-career faculty to conduct research on topics that are relevant to health, health care, and social policy. The fellowship provides a opportunity for new faculty to develop research projects that address important issues in health and health care.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The American Psychological Society (APS) announced the 2019-2020 APS Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) has awarded grants to five institutions to support research on aging and related topics. The grants were awarded to the University of California, San Francisco, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the University of Washington, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The American Psychological Association (APA) announced the 2019-2020 APA Fellows Program. The program provides opportunities for early-career psychologists to conduct research on topics that are relevant to psychology and related fields.
Mass Media

Constance Abruho, Arizona State University, led her research on stepmothers cited in a recent Los Angeles Times article.

M.A. Barter, Arizona State University, was interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic that focuses on stepmothers.


Scott Calvani, University of Pennsylvania, was interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Darwin Cato, University of Northern Colorado, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Lauren Cooner, Arizona State University, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Becky Flakisch, Washington State University, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Caroline Dillman, Agnes Scott College, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Cassie Dussart, American University, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

David Eirin, Arizona State University, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Evan Evers, Arizona State University, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Harriet Fussell, University of Maryland, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

R. Martin, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Steve McLaughlin, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

B. Robinson, Arizona State University, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Phil Noyes, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Katherine O'Neill, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Robert Shostak, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Samantha Silver, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.

Neil Smither, University of Arizona, interviewed in an article in the Arizona Republic.
November 1986 Footnotes

Media continued

reported in the Grandview News & Record.

Charles Tilley, University of Michigan,
and his new book, The Contention of Power, were featured in the June 4 Chronicle of Higher Education.

Graham Tamblyn, Baptist College at Charleston, was featured in an Associated Press article about his research on the use of culinary arts as cultural symbols.

Ralph H. Turner, University of California Los Angeles, was quoted in a July 20 New York Times article on Californians' responses to anxiety about large earthquakes.

J. Richard Udny and Susan Newcomer had their research on the effect of parental status on adolescent sexual behavior reported in the September 22 Science Daily.

Peter Uhlenberg and David Eggers, University of North Carolina, had their success with the welfare of teenagers reported in the July 14 Business Week.

Catherine Valentine, Nazareth College, was cited in the丁和at, and Chronicle of Higher Education, and was included in an article titled "Organizational Dynamics of Disaster" about decision-making and communication problems with the space shuttle for the June 15 Baltimore Sun "Perspectives on Science" section.


Lynne White and Alan Booth, University of Nebraska, were quoted in an April 26 New Yorker article about their work on stenophasia and whether stenophasia contributes to divorce.

Doris Wilkinson, University of Kentucky, was featured in a CFI-affiliated state-wide news story on the price of prejudice in children. Her work on folk medicine was featured in the Louisville Defender in the spring.

Charles W. Willie, Harvard University, was quoted in May 5, 1985, about his criticism of Atlanta's efforts to handle prostitution.

George C. Zeller, Center for Economic Opportunity in Cuyahoga Valley, had his Poverty Index publica-

tions cited in articles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, as well as in various local newspapers and radio interviews.

Publications

Journal of Human Sensitivity and Osteopathy will publish its ini-
trodutory issue in Fall 1986, dedicated to the memory of Ewing Goffman, who "showed the whole on the games people play." It will include articles by the foremost scientists in behavioral and scientific archeology of our time. The first issue will include a special section on ref-
texts, references, and submission and reproduction re-

quirements, contact for Center for Osteo-

Medicine Studies in Human Ter-

nology, Suite 9A, 1020 Old Dominick Street, Indio, Calif., USA H3C 130, (515) 843-2359.

The Tuck Foundation on Longitudinal Re-

search Methods of the National Tu-

mite on Aging and the National Inst-

ute of Mental Health announce the availability of five annotated, brief bib-

liographies of longitudinal research methodologies. The bibliographies de-

scribe the core publications in selected areas of longitudinal research methods:

Longitudinal Factor Analy-

sis (by John E. and William Meun-

dith), Event History Analysis (by M. Horwitz), Longitudinal Structural Equa-

tion Modeling (J. McCaffrey), Quan-

titative Measures (Donald Ragaus), and Single Case Designs and Data Analysis (James Neufeld). To obtain copies of the set of bibliographies, request a mailing label with your name and ad-

dress to: Ronald P. Abele, Bibliog-

raphic Reference Department, National Institutes of Aging, Building 36, Room 4C32, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Oxford University Press is publishing a series called Yale Studies in Nonprofit Organizational Research, sponsored by Yale University's Nonprofit Organizations. The series, which will include seven books, has published to date. The third, due for Fall 1986, is Nonprofit Enterprise in the Arts: Studies in Mission and Context, edited by Paul Dillagio. Early in 1987, Yale University Press is scheduled to publish a Handbook of Research on Nonprofit Organizations, edited by Walter W. Powell, which will provide an overview of research on the nonprofit sector.

The Urban Institute has published two papers on immigration: "Immigrates to Southern California: Fast and Fewer." (Tracy Arin Goodell and Thomas J. Espenshade, PDS-367, 26 pp., May 1986, $2.00), and "Why the United States Needs Immigrants." (Thomas J. Espenshade, PDS-962, 32 pp., August 1986, $3.70). To order, send a check or money order to: The Urban Institute, Library/Information Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 7273, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20044.

The Wisconsin Sociologist announces the publication on the Fall 1986 Winter issues of a series on "Potschke" by William L. Kulh. The issues include a previously unpublished Presidential Address before the 1983 Wisconsin Sociological Associa-

tion Meetings, and papers dealing with themes of concern to him throughout his life. Both issues are available for $2.75 by contacting: Charles S. Coon, III, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. Both issues will be mailed in February 1987.

New Programs

University of California-San Francis-
co, PhD Program in Human Develop-
ment and Aging, is accepting appli-
ances for admission in Fall 1987. Stu-

dents holding at least a BA must apply: applications should be turned in to the soci-

cal and behavioral sciences. Students will take courses in related programs on both the San Francisco and Berkeley campuses. Application date is January 15, 1987. For further in-

formation contact Coordinator, Human Development and Aging Program, 500 17th Avenue, CB 285, San Francisco, California, 94118.

Other Organizations

The National Research Council, Panel on Technology and Women's Em-

ployment, sponsored a conference in Washington, DC on September 26 to highlight the release of their report, Computer Chips and Paper Cities: Technology and Women's Employment. To participate in the conference included Louise Tilley, Frances Bann, Roslyn Feldberg, Teresa Sullivan, Donald Treman, David Galin, and Hierle Huttman.

The Society for the Study of Social Problems, Crime and Delinquency Div-

ision, presented in its Annual Award of Outstanding Scholarship to Herman Schwindtenger and Julie Sierg Schwindtenger for their work, "Pro-

voked Suicide and Delinquency" (New York: Springer, 1985).

The Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction meets during the ASA An-
mual Meeting, in Chicago during the 1987 meeting, the Society will hold the following activities: Writing Sociology (August 19, 1:00 p.m.), Sociology of Gatherings (August 19, 10:40 a.m.),

return this form, when necessary, to the ASA Executive Office in order to change or change your address for ASA journals and other mailings.

Non-profit Org. U.S. Postage PAID
Permit No. 34 Washington, D.C.

Footnotes

Published monthly except June, July, and August. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Subscriptions to non-members: $10. Single copy: $2.50.

Contributions to "Open Forum" should be limited to 100 words. "Columns," 200 words at the most; "Currents to the Editor," 400 words. News items and announcements are not accepted for printing (e.g., Engals for a new job are printed once only on a space available basis.

Editor: William V. Antor
Associate Editors: Carla Honesty, Bettina Hauer, Laurel Maier, William Martinez, Stephen A. Reif
Editorial Office: 1055 E. 14th St., New York, NY 10003

Copyright 1986, ASA. Third class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and additional mailing offices.

Distinguished Lecture by William Gannon (August 19, 4:30 p.m.), SACE Reception (August 19, 6:30 p.m.) and the SACE Banquet (August 19, 7:30 p.m.). For more information, contact Donna E. Driessen, Department of So-

chology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701.

Classified Ads

Assign your students a personal juvenille afford cover. Covers generate 25 dollars. unique scio-

tology of fuculous youth for students of criminology, delinquency, law, corrections, social work, criminology, and youth work. BASIC not copy-

protected. IBM-PC, Apple II, Com-


Bring the best in your book or paper. Expert editing for style, clarity, mechnics. Twenty years' experience with sociological material. Karen Fem-

berg, 5715 Nashbar, Cincinnati, OH 45226. (513) 842-8228.

November 1986