

# Footnotes



AUGUST 1985

VOLUME 13  
NUMBER 6

## Kohn, Zald, Aiken to Lead ASA



Kohn



Zald



Aiken

Melvin L. Kohn, National Institute of Mental Health, was chosen President-Elect of the Association in the Spring balloting which also approved revised wording for Article V, Section 3 of ASA's By-Laws, allowing the Program Committee to have up to eleven members.

Mayer N. Zald, University of Michigan, was elected Vice President-Elect and Michael Aiken, University of Pennsylvania, was elected Secretary-Elect. Selected for Council were: Charles Bonjean, University of Texas-Austin; Nancy DiTomaso, Rutgers Graduate School of Management; Marie R. Haug, Case Western Reserve University; and Valerie K. Oppenheimer, University of California, Los Angeles.

Janet Chafetz, University of Houston, and Barbara Reskin, University of Michigan, were elected to the Committee on Publications.

Selected for the Committee on Nominations were: District 1—Karen Miller, Arizona State University; District 2—George Bohrnstedt, Indiana University; District 3—Teresa A. Sullivan, University of Texas, Austin; District 4—Robert B. Hill, Bureau of Social Science Research; District 5—Barrie Thorne, Michigan State University; District 6—Nan Lin, SUNY, Albany.

Elected to the Committee on Committees were: District 1—Clarence Y. H. Lo, University of California, Los Angeles; District 2—Gary Alan Fine, University of Minnesota; District 3—Cookie

White Stephan, New Mexico State University; District 4—Magali Sarfatti-Larson, Temple University; District 5—Susan R. Takata, University of Wisconsin, Parkside; and District 6—Deborah Davis-Friedmann, Yale University.

A total of 7,997 ballots were mailed to voting members and 2,904 were returned. The results are presented as follows:

### PRESIDENT-ELECT

Jack P. Gibbs	1276
Melvin L. Kohn	1413*

### VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Cora Bagley Marrett	1283
Mayer N. Zald	1365*

See Elections, page 8

## Practice Award Nominations Open

Nominations for the new ASA Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology are still being accepted. In the past two issues of *Footnotes*, the Committee chair's address was incorrect. Therefore, if you sent a nomination and it was returned, or if you have a nomination to make, please send it to: Dr. Albert Gollin, 336 Central Park West, #12-F, New York, NY 10025.

We apologize for the error in printing the address and the confusion it caused. This is a very important award and we encourage the membership to review the criteria (in April *Footnotes*) and make nominations as soon as possible. The 1986 recipient will be selected this August at the Annual Meeting, but the award presentation will be made at the 1986 meeting in New York.

## A New Look...

We've made some changes in the format and design of *Footnotes*. Karen Gray Edwards, Stephen C. Warren and Carla Howery worked with graphic artists Krista Myers and Jon Miller. Miller drew the new masthead. All of the ASA business and departments are in the back of the issue; you can turn there to find the reference information you need rather than search through the issue. The front section contains feature stories.

Please send your comments on these changes and *Footnotes* in general to the Editor.

## New American Sociological Foundation Established by Council

As a result of a recent action by ASA Council, there is a new organization to aid sociology. The "American Sociological Foundation" is designed and incorporated as a largely autonomous body within the ASA. Its basic function will be to raise and disburse funds, not for the short-run operating expenses of the Association and its Executive Office,

but rather for the long-range needs of sociology as a discipline and profession. These needs include publication programs, internships and minority fellowships, new directions in applied sociology and public policy, work with organizations such as COSSA and the media to enhance sociology's public standing, and even small grants for basic research and scholarship. To the extent that the Foundation can provide help with the ASA's present commitments in these areas, it could provide considerable budgetary relief. But

the primary objective is to give new attention and support to some critical aspects of sociology at a critical time in its development.

The Foundation was first recommended by the ASA's new Endowment Committee. According to the Committee Chair, Jay Demerath, "When we were asked to take on responsibility for ASA fund-raising last year, we decided to consider first just what the needs might be. The current dues structure is adequate for handling the Association's op-

See Foundation, page 8

## 1985 Annual Meeting Update

The Program Committee for the 1985 Annual Meeting has a few final arrangements to announce, the details of which were not available when the list of Plenary and Thematic sessions appeared in the May issue of *Footnotes*.

Two Plenary Sessions have been scheduled for the first full day of the meeting, Monday, the 26th of August,

both of them addressed to the meeting theme, "Working and Not Working":

One will take place at 4:30 in the afternoon. Speakers will be Anthony Giddens, Cambridge University, "The Division of Labor Reconsidered"; Michael Harrington, Queens College and Co-Chair, Democratic Socialists of

See Meeting, page 3



Jay Demerath, Chair  
ASA Endowment Committee

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## Secretary's Report

# 1986: A Year of ASA Accomplishment

This has been another year of solid accomplishment for ASA. Under the presidency of Kai Erikson, Council and the principal standing committees of the Association have resolved a great many issues in an atmosphere of common purpose.

There has been near unanimity in these groups with respect to long-term objectives, and that has made it relatively easy to achieve agreement on particular issues. Meanwhile, the Executive Office, ably led by Bill D'Antonio, has carried out the mandates of Council with real dedication.

The commitments around which this consensus has developed seem to be these:

1. A commitment to enlarge and diversify ASA services to members.
2. A commitment to serve teaching as fully as research, and sociological practice as fully as sociological theory.
3. A commitment to non-bureaucratic efficiency in the conduct of ASA business.
4. A commitment to full representation of minority and women sociologists.

5. A commitment to the future of sociology both as a discipline and as a profession.

The accomplishments of the past year echo and re-echo these themes. They include:

- The establishment of a new ASA journal, *Teaching Sociology*, which incorporates the *Teaching Newsletter*.
- Planning towards the establishment of an ASA journal in the field of sociological practice.
- The conversion of two annual volumes on sociological theory and methodology to ASA serial publications.
- The introduction of a computerized indexing system for ASA publications which can eventually expand into a unified data retrieval system for the entire field.
- The founding of the American Sociological Foundation as a fund-raising and development agency for ASA.
- The formulation of a prudent and socially-responsible investment policy for funds under ASA control.
- The installation of a network of 26 Area Representatives to improve com-

munication between ASA and its members and to recruit new members.

—Expansion of services at the Annual Meeting to meet the needs of new members, students, job applicants, graduate departments, sociological practitioners, handicapped persons, small children, foreign visitors, software producers, and many others.

—Special dues and registration policies to facilitate the participation of unemployed, low-income and retired sociologists in ASA activities.

—New procedures for dues notices and dues payments, designed to be user-friendly.

—A comprehensive review of all group insurance available to ASA members, and the modernization and improvement of that package.

—Generous support of inter-disciplinary lobbying efforts to maintain federal funding of social science research.

—Financial and moral support of litigants in cases involving the interests of the discipline, such as the Brajuha case, in which for the first time, the con-

fidentiality of social research data gained a degree of legal recognition.

—Completion of the last phase of the Executive Office reorganization by the adoption, after extensive staff consultation, of new Personnel Policies and Procedures and the appointment of an Ombudsman to hear employee complaints.

—Development of the necessary machinery for certifying sociological practitioners, to enable them to compete effectively with certified practitioners in other fields.

—Indexing of dues and fees to inflation, so that future increases will be modest and predictable.

This brief summary is by no means inclusive, but it may help to explain why so many hours are allotted to Council and other groups involved in ASA "governance" during Annual Meetings and at other times throughout the year. One of these groups recently met for 13 hours in a single day. It speaks well for the organization that most of the participants seem to think that their time is well-spent and that the collective effort is rewarding.

Respectfully submitted,  
Theodore Caplow, Secretary

## Executive Officer's Report

# Pursuing Short and Long-Range Goals

It is customary for the Secretary of the Association and the Executive Officer to prepare separate Annual Reports. These reports review the accomplishments of the year, reflect upon how well the Association has done in pursuit of long- and short range goals, and whether it has met the normative expectations of various and sundry individuals and groups within and outside the Association. The Secretary's report is found on this page. Let me review briefly what I perceive to be the major activities of the past twelve months and their implications.

The Publications Committee, meeting during the Annual Meeting in San Antonio, and again in December, in Washington, DC, addressed a number of important issues. Council accepted its recommendations that:

(a) *Sociological Theory* be changed from an Annual Review published by Jossey Bass to a semi-annual journal published by the ASA. The details were published in May *Footnotes*, and subscriptions are now being taken by the Executive Office. The journal will be given a three year period to establish itself on a self-supporting financial basis and to demonstrate that there is a need for it. Rough calculations suggest the need for 500-1000 library subscriptions, and a like number of individual subscribers. In the meantime, the search has begun for a successor to editor Randall Collins.

(b) ASA establish a journal on teaching sociology. After lengthy negotiation, ASA signed a formal agreement to purchase the journal *Teaching Sociology* from Sage Publications of California. Michael Basis of Wisconsin-Parkside, the current editor, has agreed to remain as editor during the transition. Again, the membership has three years to demonstrate its intellectual and financial commitment to TS. We begin with a legacy of more than 500 library subscriptions and several hundred individual subscribers. Since the *Teaching Newsletter*, currently edited by Carla

Howery, will be incorporated into *TS*, and has more than 700 subscribers, the journal's prospects are hopeful.

(c) Clifford Clogg of Penn State be named the new editor of *Sociological Methodology*, and recommended that the Executive Office explore the feasibility/desirability of changing *SM* from an annual review to a semi-annual journal. A decision on this may be expected in the next few months.

In February, Council approved the budget submitted by the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget. Innovations in the 1985 budget include start-up funds for a Committee on Public Information, special funds to implement plans of the Membership Committee for an intensive three year membership campaign, and funds to underwrite the mid year meeting of the Committee on Sociological Practice (for details, see *Footnotes*, April 1985, page 7). Membership for the past two years now seems to have stabilized at between 12,000 and 13,000, and we look to the committees named above, to provide the impetus to bring the membership to 14,000 or 15,000. Among other things, they will attempt to recruit graduate students and outstanding undergraduates to the Association. These efforts may be expected to continue during the next 12-18 months.

There is growing awareness that undergraduates interested in sociology as a vocation who enter graduate programs during the next 3-5 years, will be entering what should be an expanding job market in the 1990's. This point was raised in panels of several regional meetings in which I participated. There is widespread agreement that now is the time to be concerned about the quality of scholars who will be considered for tenure some 15-20 years from now.

In approving the 1985 Budget, Council continued ASA's support for COSSA (the Consortium of Social Science Associations), COPAFS (The Council of Professional Associations for Federal Statis-

tics), and NHA (National Humanities Alliance). In addition, Council agreed to move the Teaching Services Program to a campus location and named William Ewens of Michigan State University as Coordinator. Council also passed a Resolution praising Mario Brajuha of SUNY Stony Brook for his principled defense of the Confidentiality of Field-notes (A summary review of the case is found on page 1 of May 1985 *Footnotes*).

Probably Council's two most far-reaching actions this year involved launching of a Certification Program and establishing the American Sociological Foundation. The latter represents phase II in the plan to provide the Association with a much-needed Endowment Fund (See page 1 of this issue for more details about the ASF and join us in D.C. on Tuesday, August 27, for official kick-off events).

We expect to see the first impact of certification in 1986, as Certifying Committees are put in place and begin processing applications.

As announced in April *Footnotes*, Council approved the appointment of Lionel Maldonado to succeed Paul Williams as Assistant Executive Officer and Director of the Minority Fellowship Program. Many of you will have the opportunity to meet him during the Annual Meeting.

Probably the least popular decision reached by Council, but one circumstance required, was to move the 1986 meeting from San Francisco to New York. For those who may have missed the story in the March issue of *Footnotes*, the reason is simply that the San Francisco Hilton could not guarantee adequate meeting space in 1986, as it will be engaged in extensive renovations. Since no other satisfactory site was available on the West Coast, while the N.Y. Hilton was available with some variation in time, the move to the East Coast was made. Council is committed to a West Coast meeting in the next open time slot, which is 1989. The Exec-

utive Office welcomes suggestions from members.

With reference to the Annual Meeting, there continues to be much discussion about holding it at a time other than the Labor Day weekend. The major reason for using that time slot in the past has been access to popular convention cities at a time when rates are lower than they would be in mid-September, for example. We will be re-examining this question, and hope to have a report ready for Council at its next meeting.

During the past twelve months, the Executive Office sociology staff attended all the regional and several state association meetings. A number of themes emerged during these encounters with colleagues working in the widest possible range of settings—private, local governmental, and every size and orientation of college and university.

I was struck by how many people have only marginal contact with and thus knowledge about the ASA. Many members seemed by their questions not to have knowledge about issues or activities central to the association's current concerns. And, of course, it is at the state and regional meetings that one encounters sociologists who are not members of the ASA, for one reason or another. I usually return from these meetings with a feeling of the importance of ASA staff's presence there, to answer questions and to explain new and old ASA programs.

I have a strong impression that many colleagues feel dispirited, discouraged, and uncertain about the future of the social sciences. Their feelings stem from the enrollment collapse following the "glory" days of the 1960's and 1970's, from the Reagan budget cuts, and the kinds of people being appointed to key federal funding agencies. These concerns are not groundless. And they are magnified by sociologists who find employment in the private sector or in government, but report on how isolated they feel. They invariably report that fellow employees have no idea of what sociology is.

## 1985 Annual Meeting

## Discover and Rediscover Washington, DC

by William Martineau

It has been 15 years since the Annual Meeting was held in DC. Many sociologists have had occasion to come to DC in recent years, and to discover how much things have changed since 1970. If you haven't visited here in a while, here's one "local's" thoughts about what to consider when looking for a change of pace during the meetings.

My first thoughts are to suggest that you plan on coming early or staying late. For Washington now offers more to see and do than even a week's visit can accommodate. Let's start with what most folks think of when they think of Washington: governmental functions and national monuments. A good starting point for most "newcomers" is to visit some of the "biggies": The Capitol, Supreme Court, White House (contact your Congressman before coming and you can arrange for a speedier, early morning special tour), Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, Library of Congress, Arlington Cemetery, and the Smithsonian. For an inexpensive and efficient way to make the circuit, consider taking the "Tourmobile." Take the subway to the Mall, or park your car once, and then leave the driving to them. You can hop on and off whenever and wherever and, while riding, you can listen to all sorts of informational tidbits about Washington. I suppose the Smithsonian is a must but you can spend all week there and still not see everything.

Adopt a strategy and pick and choose what to see this trip. Most of us keep going back to the Smithsonian, if only to take in something specific like the Hirshhorn, the new National Gallery East Wing, a special exhibit, or the Air and Space Museum again and again (the movies are a must; there are now four, shown on an alternating basis—check the schedule immediately upon entering the building, buy your tickets ahead of time and then plan your tour accordingly).

But Washington has much more to offer than just the traditional "circuit." There are more than 40 museums, ranging from art to textiles, to medical, to the military and there's a wide range of music to be heard: bluegrass, Irish folk, classical, jazz, pop, and the latest rock and country western. Much of this music can be heard free during the summer at outdoor concerts. Theatre is alive and well in DC and one hears of more and more favorable comparisons to New York City—even from dyed-in-the-wool New Yorkers. And there is more than just "government" downtown these days. In fact, there's a "new" downtown and an old one—and the old one has been getting refurbished of late. The subway has brought vitality to both and there are at least three new indoor shopping malls to visit. The Old Post Office and Pavilion on Pennsylvania Avenue at 12th Street might be counted as one and is certainly worth a visit to admire the architecture, partake of the many food concessions, listen to the early evening concerts and catch the view from the bell tower.

If you have a free evening or half day or brought the family along, here are a few suggested distractions, including some of my favorites. I'll mention a few names but upon arriving check the ASA Information Booth for dining and entertainment guides and general posting of special events for the week in Washington. Also check the special res-

taurant guide prepared by Jen and Larry Suter.

Given the Washington Hilton as the meeting site, walking tours of the Adams Morgan and Dupont Circle neighborhoods are a natural. The former stretches north, on the back side of the Hilton; the latter extends to the south, down both sides of Connecticut Avenue. Both areas are rich in diversity—architecture, ethnicity, restaurants, and small shops. The news and bookstores are favorite haunts of the neighborhood (check for Kramer's and Second Story Books) as well as pubs such as Childe Harold and the down-home Millie Al's. With or without the family, a short cab ride, one subway stop or a pleasant one mile walk north up Connecticut Avenue brings you to the Washington National Zoo, always a delight for wandering or simply to sit and watch. The subway stops just north of the Zoo and to the south other small commercial centers offer more restaurants and nightspots. The Cleveland Park stop is the site of two of the city's many popular Irish pubs with music nightly.

If you are interested in art, you won't want to miss the Phillips Collection, a little gem located at 21st and Q Streets. If you arrive early or stay late, the popular Phillips' Sunday classical music concert starts at 5 p.m. It's free but get there early for a seat. Other museums in the immediate area are: The Textile Museum, the Woodrow Wilson House, the Anderson House, Columbia Historical Society, Barney Studio House and the Fondo del Sol Visual Art and Media Center.

Want to get away from the immediate area for a change of scenery? Dumbarton Oaks (less than two miles away in upper Georgetown on R Street) includes a museum of Byzantine art plus the botanical gardens of a grand old estate. It's very picturesque and peaceful with a labyrinth of walkways as well as plenty of benches for contemplation and quiet conversation. Along similar lines, visit the U.S. Botanic Garden down by the Capitol at 1st and Maryland Avenue SW. You will need a car but the trip to the National Arboretum in far northwest is worth it. Over 400 acres of flowering trees and shrubs await you; be sure to park and walk to specific sections and visit the main building and adjacent Bonsai gardens. The trip coming and going (with good planning) will also provide a good glimpse of the diversity of Washington's neighborhoods. People forget that Washington has a strong residential character and that there are many beautiful and interesting neighborhoods.

For theatre, check the listings when you arrive. There's some creative community theatre nearby. The National Theatre has been renovated and the Kennedy Center (with its three restaurants upstairs) is worth visiting regardless of what is playing on each of its four stages. The best show in town for the money continues to be Stephen Wade in "Banjo Dancing." His initial several week engagement is now in its fourth year—we just won't let him leave! It's a one-of-a-kind, delightfully engaging, one man show at the Arena Stage.

A trip out to Mt. Vernon, George Washington's estate on the Potomac, is hard to beat. Before you get there, you

will see Fort Washington on the opposite bank of the Potomac. The Fort offers some history, beautiful views of the river, and a great place for the kids to romp and the family to picnic. If you don't want to go quite so far, stop off in Old Town Alexandria. Day or night, it's a great place to wander—less hectic than the Georgetown district these days. Small restaurants and shops line the entire length of King Street. If you are there during the day, the "Torpedo Factory" is a must. Craftsmen and artists from potters to painters, and from sculptors to instrument makers have taken up residence in the attractively restored old World War Two factory. Heard about, but haven't seen any of the famous "Tall Ships" that have been plying eastern waters since the Bicentennial? There is now one at the dock in Old Town.

If you're fascinated by water, here are some alternatives. Drive or take the subway over to Maine Avenue, SW. Tour the marinas on the Washington Channel (check also for more "Tall Ships" which visit periodically) or drive around Haines Point. Take a Potomac River cruise on board one of the large sightseeing boats. Some go "nowhere," some go to Old Town Alexandria (or you can board over there), and some go all the way to Mt. Vernon and back (an alternative to driving there). The Potomac cruise boat can also be boarded at West Potomac Park (Ohio Drive) or at K Street in lower Georgetown. And if you're headed for Georgetown, you should look for the C & O Canal. It's an important part of early DC history and now a recreational site. Take a mule-drawn barge ride and hear stories and songs and learn of life along the canal in its short-lived heyday. The path along the canal is always busy with walkers, joggers and bikers. Join them! Both bikes and canoes can be rented for sightseeing. If you have a car, drive 20 minutes to the park at "Great Falls" for spectacular views of the Potomac. If you're game, hike out "Billy Goat Trail" for more spectacular views at "Potomac Gorge." The scenery is worth driving

hours for and you might also glimpse world-class canoers negotiating white-water rapids or rock climbers scaling vertical walls above the river.

Washington is alive with outdoor concerts all summer long. The various military bands play six nights a week at one location or another, usually the Washington Monument and the west steps of the Capitol. The musicians are tops and the programs vary from pops to jazz to classical but they are always entertaining and well-attended. It's a lovely way to enjoy a Washington summer evening. Other special concerts are sure to be held during the last week in August; check for posted events and schedules. You might also consider a drive out to the Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts, a beautiful and spacious outdoor picnic/concert facility. Ballet is scheduled for all of that week.

But this is enough of a sampling for now. Remember, of course, that these are just distractions for when you need to get away for an afternoon or an evening. The real reason for coming to DC is to attend the meetings! ■

## Micro Users to Meet

Last year, more than 60 people attended an informal gathering of microcomputer users. Nicholas Mullins, Virginia Polytechnic, has agreed to coordinate another meeting of the group—and any newcomers—at the 1985 Annual Meeting. The group will meet on Tuesday, August 27, from 8:30-10:20 p.m. in the Map Room of the Hilton Hotel. The meeting is co-sponsored with the ASA Section on Undergraduate Education.

The ASA has compiled a list of microcomputer users from responses sent to us from the membership. That list is available for \$2.00 from the Executive Office. It lists sociologists' names and addresses, areas of interest, and type of hardware and software used. The list will be continually updated so additional information from members is requested.

## Meeting, from page 1

America, "The Changing Structure of Work"; and Arthur Stinchcombe, Northwestern University, "Work Institutions and the Sociology of Everyday Life." Mirra Komarovsky will preside.

The second Plenary will take place at 8:30 that evening. Shirley Williams, President of the Social Democratic Party of the United Kingdom, and Daniel Yankelovich, President of Yankelovich, Skelly & White, will join in "A Dialogue on the Changing Role of Work." Elliot Liebow will preside.

A Special Plenary is scheduled for Wednesday evening, August 28, at 8:30. The topic will be "The Threat of War" and the speaker will be E.P. Thompson, with Kai Erikson presiding. The time normally set aside for commentary will be devoted to informal discussions, for which purpose the audience will be seated at roundtables of 10 or 12. A cash bar will follow.

Two Thematic Sessions have been added to the list announced in the May issue of *Footnotes*:

On Monday morning, a panel consisting of Elijah Anderson, Robert B. Hill,

and Marta Tienda will discuss "Working and Not Working: The Outlook for Minorities." Hill will preside.

On Thursday morning, William Foote Whyte will chair two consecutive sessions to be called "Industrial Sociology: Reconsiderations." Industrial Sociology emerged as a recognized subject some four decades ago, and these sessions are meant to provide an occasion for reflecting on the development of that specialty. Six scholars whose work was particularly important in shaping the field as we know it now will review their past work and reflect on the changes in their own thinking in the light of major changes going on in the field today. Wilbert Moore, William Form and Peter Blau will form the first of two panels at 8:30. Robert Guest, Leonard Sayles and Richard Walton will form the second at 10:30.

That ends the work of the Program Committee. As one can see from the above, Monday is an especially important day in this year's meeting. We strongly urge you to come to Washington on Sunday or earlier and join the proceedings from the beginning.

Kai T. Erikson, ASA President ■

## New Features at 1985 Meeting

When you come to the Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, you'll see an exciting program, some timely plenaries and the local attractions of the federal city. Here are some special features of the meeting for you to note:

**Resource Table for Attendees with Special Needs.** In response to a recommendation from the Committee on Society and Persons with Disabilities, the ASA is offering a resource table to assist its members with special needs. There is a card in the *Preliminary Program* on which you indicate the kind of help needed. We will make arrangements in advance for signers for hearing impaired participants and for guides for the blind and physically impaired. Members of the Committee and Washington area students will be ready to help.

**Public Information Program.** The Press Room will be staffed by Ruth Thaler, with the assistance of ASA interns Katy Brackett and Lisa Peterson. Throughout the meeting, press people may come to the room to interview sociologists. The room is equipped with a phone and typewriters. There will be several press conferences on special topics and the annual meeting theme, "Working and Not Working." In preparation for the meeting, the Executive Office is sending out press releases about annual meeting papers. You will be contacted about your paper if we prepare such a release; we want to know about your interest in meeting the press and about your availability during the meeting.

**Ten Site Visit Tours.** Sign up in advance for one of the 10 site visit tours to "Sociologists at Work." These tours will give you a chance to see Washington, DC and the way that sociologists contribute to the work of the federal government.

In addition to the tours listed in the program, there is an opportunity to learn about "Sociological Research on Minority Business." The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) will host a meeting on Wednesday, August 28, 1985, concerning "Sociological Re-

search on Minority Business." The meeting will take place in Room 4830, U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Bldg., 14th & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon, although if participants do desire, the meeting can be extended into the afternoon. Interested sociologists visiting Washington for the ASA annual meeting are welcome to attend the MBDA session. It will consist of an introduction presenting MBDA's major research activities, followed by informal discussion of participants' research interests in minority business. This is the first time the federal government has organized a meeting on this subject. For further information call Frank Fratoe at (202)377-4671.

**Graduate School Recruitment Service.** Upon the recommendation of the Membership Committee, the ASA now offers a display booth for graduate programs in sociology. Departments may list information about their program and display brochures and catalogues at the booth, located in the Exhibit Hall. Some departments will have representatives at the meeting who will meet with interested students. There is a calendar for setting up such appointments at the booth. The service is intended to give undergraduate and graduate students an opportunity to understand the strengths of various graduate programs and to meet with faculty to discuss those programs.

**Reception for International Scholars.** The ASA Committee on World Sociology is hosting a reception for foreign scholars and U.S. sociologists doing comparative work. It will be held on Wednesday, August 28, from 4:30-6:20 in the Executive Officer's suite (contact the Information Booth for the exact location). The roster of sociologists with international interests will be ready for the meeting. The Committee invites interested persons to come to its meeting on Wednesday from 2:30-4:30 and then to the reception.

## New Teaching Materials Available

One of the important stops at the ASA Annual Meeting is the Teaching Resources Center table. There is a new catalogue for 1986 that includes many new products to give instructors ideas about ways to effectively teach sociology. The catalogue lists prices and has an order blank in the back. The new products include:

*Passing on Sociology: The Teaching of a Discipline*, by Charles A. Goldsmid and Everett K. Wilson.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Deviance and Social Control*, edited by Robert Lavizzo-Mourey.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Social Movements*, edited by Andrea Baker.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Sociology of Sport*, edited by William Whit.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Sociology of Work*, edited by David Booth and Jane Hood.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Chicano Sociology*, edited by Mary Romero.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Environmental Sociology*, edited by Riley Dunlap, Monica Seff and Arthur St. George.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Medi-*

*cal Sociology (revision)*, edited by Kathy Charmaz, Nan Chico, Adele Clarke, and Sheryl Ruzek.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Sociology of Law*, edited by Ronald Berger.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Marriage and the Family*, edited by Carla B. Howery, LeRoy Furr, and Edward Kain.

*Syllabi and Curriculum Materials for Sociology of the Sociology of Sex and Gender (revision)*, edited by Barrie Thorne, Mary McCormack, Virginia Powell, and DeLores Wunder.

*Increasing Enrollments in Sociology*, by Dean Dorn and Bryce Johnson.

*Academic Leadership: The Role of the Chair*, by Lee Bowker and Hans Mauksch.

*Techniques for Teaching Social Gerontology*, edited by Diana Harris.

*Techniques for Teaching Sociological Concepts*, edited by Edgar Mills, Jr. and Roger Barnes.

*Library Resources for Sociological Instruction*, by Mark Sandler.

*Teaching Sociology in Small Departments*, by Rodger Bates and John Crowden.

*Teaching Sociology, An Annotated Bibliography*, edited by Wilhelmina Perry.

## Letter to the Editor

### Whyte on Whyte

Over the years, I have become resigned to the confusion in the public mind between William H. Whyte, Jr. and William F. Whyte, but I never dreamed that this confusion would be reinforced in *Footnotes* (November 1984, page 5), the official newsletter of the American Sociological Association.

I first encountered this confusion many years ago at my own campus when a student told me that he had sought me out because he was determined to take a course with the author of *Is Anybody Listening?* Years later at Cornell an assistant professor of government introduced me to his class with the following tribute: "Professor Whyte is the author of many books. Undoubtedly the best known book is *The Organization Man*." (The assistant professor never did make tenure.)

Years ago, I got an urgent call from the British Embassy to see if the managing director of the British Broadcasting Corporation could get to talk to the author of *The Organization Man*. Some years later, I got a call from a man who was trying to line up the author of that book for an interview on what he described as a program which was the "intellectual flagship of the Canadian Broadcasting Company." Then I got a call from the director of executive programs for a major university. He invited me to speak in his series on "Meet the Author" and emphasized the importance of the program, saying that they allowed in nobody below executive vice president of an important company. Would I be willing to come and talk about my book?

I asked, "Which book did you have in mind?"

He replied, "*The Organization Man*, of course."

"I know the book well," I said, "and am well qualified to discuss it, but I did not write it." That reply was not good enough to gain me access to this high-prestige group.

As that book dropped off the best seller lists, I thought that I had put the name confusion behind me, but then William H. Whyte, Jr. published *Urban Spaces*. Since then, from time to time, I have been getting requests for appear-

ances here and there and for advice on urban spaces. One even came to me from a man who had once been an assistant professor of sociology at Cornell. Then, a couple of years ago when I was planning my first trip to Japan, Ezra Vogel wrote the program director of International House in Tokyo to suggest that, while I was in that city, he might invite me to speak on worker participation programs in the United States. He replied with enthusiasm, saying that he knew me well since I had been there earlier to talk about urban spaces and had shown many interesting slides. He seemed somewhat puzzled as to why I would want to talk about worker participation, but he thought that might be arranged. (It was not.)

I assume that the Whyte who, according to your "Mass Media" column, received the award from New York City for work "that greatly enriches the public environment" was William H. Whyte, Jr. I have nothing against Holly Whyte, who seems to be an interesting fellow, but, since I have not been receiving the royalties from his books, I prefer to retain my own identity. Among the unenlightened, I presume that the name confusion will persist, but I do have a right to insist that the ASA recognizes William F. Whyte is not William H. Whyte, Jr.

William F. Whyte, Co-Director  
New York State School of Industrial and  
Labor Relations (Cornell University)

## Presenters: Keep It Short!

Not Miss Manners, but Dr. R.A. Schermerhorn reminds ASA Annual Meeting participants of the importance of effective paper presentations. These guidelines are in the manual for session organizers. Please *adhere to your time limit* to insure that all members of the session have "equal time." Please summarize your remarks in a clear, concise fashion rather than read the paper verbatim. Have handouts and tables prepared to distribute. Scholarly exchange depends on effective communication!

## Report, from page 2

As I add up all their stories, and reflect on the number of sociologists I have met or heard from who work in such places as the U.S. Forest Service, at least a dozen different places in NIH, NIMH, GAO, NAS, NCEES and even the IRS, plus all those now working for corporations, I wonder if we should view our present situation in such negative terms. Is it not a sign of growth that the numbers of sociologists working for business and government have more than doubled in a decade? Is it really that sociology is in the doldrums? Not all departments still face declining enrollments; indeed, some schools have turned their programs around, and are enjoying small but solid upturns. Moreover, those now employed in business and government might better see themselves as pioneers with intellectual skills that are gradually being recognized and appreciated. It may be some time before their numbers become legion, but they may want to consider coming out of the

closet, and making the pleasant discovery that there are more sociologists around than they realized, and that they are being appreciated for doing useful work. In short, it may be time to redefine the situation.

I close then on a positive note in this, my third annual report to the membership. Barring the collapse of the national economy, the ASA can face the next 12 months confident that it has programs designed to meet the needs of its members, whether their focus is theory/research, teaching, or practice. And you can count on the Executive Office staff to be working hard to implement these programs. We launch the next twelve months with an exciting Annual Meeting providing an in-depth look at "Working and Not-Working," and a special Plenary on the Threat of Nuclear War. Do join us in Washington, and bring your family and friends to what has truly become a great convention city!

William V. D'Antonio  
Executive Officer

## Wingspread Conference Focuses on Teaching

by Carla B. Howery

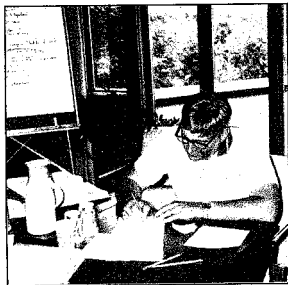
The ASA's Teaching Resources Group (TRG), a network of consultants on teaching, with support from the Johnson Foundation, held a training workshop from June 8-11, 1985 at the Wingspread Conference Facility, Racine, WI. Hans Mauksch, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, made the successful application for support from the Foundation.

The Wingspread Conference Facility was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. The striking architecture and lovely grounds made for a pleasant workplace. The schedule was booked all day and evening; the good camaraderie and inspiring setting motivated the group.



Conference organizer Hans Mauksch explains task to share sociology's success with other disciplines.

in our group have acquired over these last few years. This acquisition of competence extends over various issues and topics. The sum of our experiences is considerably larger than the expertise gained by any one of us. Since the bulk of the knowledge and experience resides in the memories and behaviors of the TRG members, this treasure needs to be harvested. Thus, the first objective of the conference, was therefore, to develop a publishable manual which incorporates the best and the most sophisticated of what we can pass on to our successors in TRG. Our program must continue to serve faculty in sociology and in other disciplines and institutions who wish to benefit from the assistance of colleague resources."



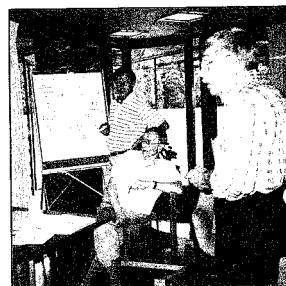
Halley polishes the draft of his group's work.

More than 50 sociologists representing universities, four-year colleges and community colleges are a part of the TRG. Sociology departments, consortia of schools and entire colleges request visits from members of the TRG. The ASA Teaching Services Program matches requests with an appropriate visitor. Recent visits include:

- a small college campus to evaluate the sociology/anthropology program;
- a state university with an MA program that wants to lobby for a PhD program;
- a small, church-related college for a cross-disciplinary professional development day;
- a PhD program in sociology that wants to add an "applied" element;
- a state university that wants a day-and-a-half workshop on evaluating faculty for promotion and tenure.

The Wingspread Conference on Teaching Sociology brought together the current members of the Teaching Resources Group and a dozen new members with special expertise. To function effectively, the TRG must have a balance of people from different types of institutions and with even geographic distribution across the country. At the same time, the types of expertise requested of the group has shifted with changes in the educational agendas facing sociology departments. Requests have increased recently for visits on topics of applied sociology, job placement for students, using computers in teaching sociology, and cooperation with other disciplines—anthropology, criminal justice, social work and schools of business.

During the three-day conference, the TRG members worked in small groups to develop materials for a manual on teaching sociology. Mauksch described the purpose of the meeting as follows: "I have been impressed with the expertise and experience which so many



Small groups met to draft handbook chapters (l-r: Coombs, Schnabel, McGee).

The participants worked in small groups to develop a publishable manual on teaching. The book will have two volumes. The first will be a generic guidebook for other disciplines, to share the knowledge and experience of sociology. The second volume will focus on instructional challenges in sociology. It will be the main resource document for the TRG visitors as they make consultant visits and lead workshops.

For the first volume, the work groups addressed such topics as: negotiating a schedule, agenda and objectives for a consultation visit; faculty motivation and faculty development; faculty evaluation; assisting the chair to encourage and manage a teaching-oriented department; conducting a teaching "clinic" to provide feedback on teaching; and assessing the curriculum and evaluating a departmental program.

Specific sociology topics included: lower division sociology courses and various audiences; the sociology curriculum and trends in the discipline; applied sociology and career pathways for students; challenges to the concepts and

content of sociology courses; upper division planning; majors and minors; and using technology, including visuals and computer, in teaching.

All participants participated in plenary sessions to update their knowledge about effective lecturing, discussion techniques, research on teaching, and strategies for effective consultation visits and workshops.

The invited participants and Teaching Resources Group consultants were: Paul J. Baker; Jeanne H. Ballantine; Michael A. Bassis; Rodger Bates; Catherine Berheide; Charlene Black; Lee H. Bowker; Michael Brooks; Sheila Cor-dray; Vaneeta D'Andrea; Joseph R. DeMartini; William D'Antonio; Dean S. Dorn; William L. Ewens; Reed H. Geert-



Even coffee breaks were spent talking about teaching (l-r: Persell, Perman, Brooks, Coombs).

sen; Charles S. Green, III; Vaughn L. Grisham; Mary Ann Groves; Fred S. Halley; Carla B. Howery; William S. Johnson; Edward Kain; Anne W. Martin; Hans O. Mauksch; William W. Mayrl; Charles McCombs; Reece McGee; Sharon McPherron; Edgar Mills, Jr.; Ronald Pavalko; Lauri Perman; Wilhelmina Perry; Caroline H. Persell; Joy Reeves; Thomas J. Rice; Josephine Ruggiero; John F. Schnabel; Charlotte Vaughan; Theodore Wagenaar.

This important conference coincided with the appointment of William Ewens as the Teaching Services Program Field Coordinator. Since July, Ewens has been handling the TRG visitation program and the teaching workshops. To request a consultant visit, contact: William Ewens, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824; (517) 355-6639.

## ASA Purchases Teaching Sociology

The ASA has purchased the journal *Teaching Sociology* from Sage Publications. Members may subscribe to the journal on their dues renewal notice, or add *Teaching Sociology* as an additional subscription. The quarterly publication costs \$13.00 to members. Please encourage your library to subscribe.

The current editor, Michael Bassis, will do the transitional issue (January 1986). The Publications Committee has received applications for the editorship and will make a recommendation to Council in August. The new editor will begin immediately upon confirmation to prepare the 1986 issues and to set up an editorial board to review manuscripts.

## Teaching Endowment Fund Established

To enhance instruction, the American Sociological Association has established the Teaching Endowment Fund. This fund provides a flexible, readily-available resource to improve instruction by supporting experimental projects. These may be projects of the Association, individuals, departments, or groups, all of whom are invited to contribute to this fund by using the annual ASA dues renewal notice. Alternatively, special gifts and bequests may be made. After the fund has achieved a balance of \$5,000, a subcommittee of the Teaching Committee will begin entertaining applications.

## ASA's Summer Interns

Three sociology students are finishing up internships in the ASA Executive Office.

Katy Brackett, a graduate student at the University of Arizona, has a BA in Journalism and has worked at the *Tombstone Epitaph* and *El Independiente* newspapers in the Department of Journalism.

Dennis Rome just finished his MA in Sociology at Howard University and is getting ready to move to Washington State University to begin his PhD work in the fall. He also has writing and editing experience from his work at the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development.

Lisa Peterson is an undergraduate student at Hamline University, St. Paul, MN.

Katy, Dennis and Lisa have helped launch ASA's Public Information Program by developing press releases for the Annual Meeting, compiling lists of media contacts and sociologists with media-relevant specialties, and flagging journal articles and Annual Meeting papers that should be shared with the media. The results of their efforts will show up after they are back on campus. We thank them now for their assistance in the office.—CBH

## NSF Changes Submission Dates

The Division of Social and Economic Sciences of the National Science Foundation has changed its target dates for the submissions of proposals.

Proposals should reach the Foundation by August 15 for funds needed on or after December and by January 1 for funds needed on or after July. Proposals for dissertation research are processed upon receipt.

## Consortium of Sociological Associations

The ASA Annual Meeting has included meetings of officers of regional associations and another gathering of state sociological society presidents or delegates. This year, there will be a new group of sister sociological societies. The Consortium of Sociological Associations will meet on Thursday, August 29 from 4:30-6:20. Organization presidents will receive a letter of invitation. Please join us to talk about areas of mutual interest. Contact Carla B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 for more information.

## 1985 Professional Development Workshops

The 1985 season of ASA Professional Development workshops began with three workshops in Washington, DC. On March 21, participants learned about "Getting a Job in the Federal Government." Lawrence J. Rhoades guided colleagues through the federal maze of the Office of Personnel Management and reshaped academic vita into the SF-171 form.

The next day, the topic shifted to "The Ins and Outs of Grants and Contracts." David Myers explained his work at Decision Resources, a private contract research firm in Washington, DC. He and his colleagues regularly compete for federal funds to do social research. Sandra Hofferth from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Behavior presented the viewpoint of the grant and contract source. Her office screens the applications and monitors the funded projects. Workshop participants learned about the sources of funds and the characteristics of successful proposals.

"Remember who is the kicker and who is the kicke," said Carolyn Mullins in the workshop on "Effective Writing Skills for Sociologists." She demonstrated the importance of using the active rather than passive voice in writing. "Let's cut out Janet" was taught by Carolyn and get right to "Carolyn taught Janet." Participants spent two days revising their own manuscripts, identifying common pitfalls in technical writing. Although the papers ended up covered with changes and deletions, participants agreed that the concise,



Carolyn Mullins leads workshop participants through principles of effective writing.

clear writing styles that emerged were worth the effort.

The next series of ASA Professional Development Workshops is slated for October in New York City. On October 5-6, Deborah David will lead a workshop on "Careers in Marketing and Advertising." Jan Yager will spend the next two days, October 7-8, talking about "Effective Writing for Lay Audiences and the Mass Media." For more information and applications, write to Carla B. Howery, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

The Professional Development Workshops provide continuing education for sociologists in a wide range of jobs. The ASA Executive Office is interested in the topics for workshops that would help members do their work better. Please indicate preferences on the form below.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I am interested in the following topics for professional development workshops:

	Amount of Interest		
	little or none	some	a great deal
Getting a job in the federal, state or local government	_____	_____	_____
Getting grants and contracts	_____	_____	_____
Effective writing skills for sociologists	_____	_____	_____
Using computer technology (word processing) in writing	_____	_____	_____
Time management skills	_____	_____	_____
Writing for the mass media; techniques for getting press coverage	_____	_____	_____
Serving as an expert witness	_____	_____	_____
Basic accounting and business skills for sociologists	_____	_____	_____
Setting up a private consulting practice	_____	_____	_____
Consulting skills	_____	_____	_____
Getting a job in advertising and marketing	_____	_____	_____
Getting a job in private research firms	_____	_____	_____
Resume writing	_____	_____	_____
Orientation to microcomputers for sociological work	_____	_____	_____

My own ideas for professional development workshop topics include:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

(Send this form to: Carla B. Howery, ASA Teaching Services Program, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036)

## 1986 World Congress to be Held in New Delhi, India

by Ann M. Kremers

The 11th World Congress of Sociology will be held August 18-22, 1986, in New Delhi, India. The general theme of the Congress, sponsored by the International Sociological Association (ISA), is "Social Change: Problems and Perspectives."

Twenty-seven symposia, devoted to specific aspects of this theme, are planned. Co-organizers of these sessions have been selected, and papers are now being invited. In addition, ISA's 38 research committees (analogous to ASA's sections) are planning their own sessions, and social scientists from around the world are being encouraged to submit papers for presentation. (See conference "Call for Papers," page 15 for details.)

About 2,500 papers will be presented, and 4,500 scholars from sociology and related disciplines are expected to attend. The ISA hopes that the New Delhi Congress will provide researchers an opportunity to meet specialists in other fields and promote interdisciplinary and comparative study.

Considering the general theme of the Congress, it is appropriate that it be held in one of the largest Third World countries. India has a large and well-developed sociological community, which will be well represented at the conference. About 1,000 Indian scholars will participate, thus providing European and American scholars a unique opportunity to communicate with those who have had first-hand experience with Third World development.

To facilitate maximum participation in the Congress, the ISA will provide a collection of abstracts for the papers that will be presented. This collection will be included in a conference kit given to each participant upon registration and will help individuals select sessions to

attend. Also, the ISA will compile a computerized directory of all participants, listing their hotel address in New Delhi.

To help overcome some of the strategic difficulties in attending a conference of this size, most sessions will be concentrated in only two hotels, and there will be frequent shuttle-bus service between them. Also, a bank, post office, book store, and airline office will be available at the conference site.

ISA has appointed Air India as the official carrier for the Congress. As such, they will provide highly competitive airfares for all participants. The ASA will negotiate with Air India for special rates for its members. Roundtrip airfare to New Delhi from New York, Montreal, or Toronto is expected to range from \$800 to \$900. Airfare from selected European cities will range from \$550 to \$600.

Hotel reservations must be made through Travel Corporation (India), which has been appointed the official travel agent for the Congress. Single-room rates range from \$25 to \$55, double-room rates from \$15 to \$32. Cheaper accommodations (\$7.50 for singles and \$5.80 for doubles) will be available to students and Third World participants. Hotel booking forms are included in the August 1985 ISA Bulletin; or individuals may call the TCI offices in New York (212/371-8080) or Los Angeles (213/389-2113).

For those who wish to extend their stay in India, TCI has arranged a variety of pre- and post-Congress tours to places of cultural and historical interest throughout India and Nepal. Exclusive, individually designed tours can also be arranged through the travel agent. During the Congress, daily tours of New Delhi, departing from one of the conference hotels, will be available for \$4 to \$5.

## Two October Workshops

The ASA Teaching Services Program will hold two workshops in the New York City area in October. The first workshop is "Careers in Advertising and Marketing" to be held October 5-6, 1985. In this workshop, participants will identify career opportunities in advertising and marketing firms and as independent consultants; learn about the types of work that sociologists do in these careers; and practice these skills on case study materials.

Deborah David of McCann & Erikson will lead the workshop. The fees for the workshop are \$95 for ASA members, \$145 for nonmembers, and \$75 for graduate students. The entire fee is due with the application, refundable up to September 19, 1985. Return applications to Carla Howery at the ASA Executive Office by September 5, 1985.

## New SM Editor: Clogg

Clifford C. Clogg, Pennsylvania State University, has been appointed the new Editor of *Sociological Methodology*. The annual's editorial office will be moved from Stanford to Penn State sometime during August. Clogg is collecting material for the 1987 edition of SM and welcomes manuscripts. Submissions should be sent to: Clifford C. Clogg, Editor, So-

ciological Methodology, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.

After August 1, 1985, Nancy B. Tuma, current editor of *Sociological Methodology*, will deal only with those manuscripts that have previously been submitted for publication in *Sociological Methodology 1986*. New manuscripts should be sent to Clifford Clogg at the address listed above.

## Open Forum

## Sociology Outside the Academy

Melvin L. Kohn, National Institute of Mental Health

I want to make a plea to my fellow sociologists that we rethink the proper roles of "the Academy" and "outside the Academy," not only in terms of where there may some day be job opportunities, but more fundamentally in terms of the proper institutional loci for sociological research, both discipline-oriented and applied. My peculiar job history may be an advantage—I am the undisputed record-holder for continuous employment as a sociological researcher in the U.S. government. Although the laboratory I head has fallen on lean days, with its continued existence in doubt, the fact that a sociological research unit has existed in the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) for over three decades and prospered for most of that time at least provides an example of one possibility for conducting sociological research "outside the Academy."

What makes the laboratory's experience particularly pertinent is that much of this research has been addressed to fundamental theoretical problems of the discipline, such as the social psychology of stratification, the relationship between job conditions and personality, and the social-structural determinants of the self-concept. This may have been our bureaucratic undoing, but it has been our scientific accomplishment. It is also, I stoutly maintain, the most strategic way of sociology's contributing to our agency's mission. I still hold with Kurt Lewin that the most practical thing in the world is a good theory.

It may be a sign of how parochialness of sociology in the U.S. is that we continue to think of the small and special world of colleges and universities as central and all else as "outside the Academy." I doubt that our brothers and sisters in economics think of the world as so organized, for to them the worlds of government and of business also are real and are important contributors to "the economic perspective." Nor do my NIH colleagues in the biological sciences think in such university-centric terms, for hospitals and drug-firm laboratories are as much a part of their research world as are institutions designed for teaching and conferring degrees. Perhaps more germane, I doubt that European sociologists think in such university-centric terms, for European sociology has never made the peculiarly limiting assumption that universities are the only place where research is carried out and knowledge advanced. Certainly, universities are one such place, in Europe as everywhere in the world, but in Europe, the research institute—even when housed in a university—is seen as more separate and distinct from the teaching institution that is the university proper than are university-based research institutes in the United States. Moreover, much research, even the most discipline-oriented research, is conducted "outside the Academy."

In Eastern Europe, such research is often conducted at the Academies of Science, which are seen as centers of research activity. In Western Europe, other institutions may play the same role; I refer, for example, to the Max Planck Institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany. I need not labor the

point; I mean only to question the assumption that there is a necessary identity between "the Academy" and "fundamental" or "basic"—by which I mean "discipline-oriented"—sociological research.

I also question the assumption that the Academy is necessarily the single best place in which to do fundamental sociological research. From my vantage point as an employee of a U.S. government research institute, supplemented by my experiences doing collaborative research with sociologists employed by the Polish Academy of Sciences and as a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Max Planck Institut fuer Bildungsforschung, I see not only advantages but also some inherent limitations to universities as compared to nonuniversity research institutes as the institutional locus for such research. One limitation is that university departments of sociology, if they are to meet their teaching responsibilities, necessarily have to "cover" all major subfields of sociology—which means that unless they are huge, they cannot have more than one or two members in any one specialized field. Research, however, often requires a concentration of people in the same or complementary fields, precisely the type of concentration that an NIH or a Max Planck Institut or an East European Academy of Sciences creates.

A second limitation of universities is more subtle but, I think, no less real. Universities cut up knowledge into labeled entities that can be given numbers in course catalogues and then create conditions of life—such as tenure requirements—that force people to specialize in a single subfield and to become expert in all aspects of that subfield. However useful these demarcations may be for teaching, they create barriers to research, because research problems cut across these arbitrary boundaries. To study the relationship between social stratification and parent-child relationships, for example, does not require that one be an expert in all aspects of "the family" or all aspects of "stratification and mobility," but it does require that you have specialized knowledge about some aspects of "the family," "social stratification," "occupations and organizations," "social psychology," "Marxist sociology," and "research methodology."

A third limitation of universities is their time frame. Partly because of the unfortunate requirements of the tenure system, which force younger investigators to focus their research on problems that can be quickly solved, and partly because universities cannot finance their own research but must cope with the vagaries of outside funding agencies, which typically operate on a short time-frame, it is difficult for university-based scholars to engage in long-term research. Long-term research, however, is the sine qua non of fundamental sociological inquiry.

There are also disadvantages of nonuniversity research institutes, which are many and serious, most serious of all their very limited ability to protect freedom of inquiry. I do not argue that universities are inappropriate places for fundamental sociological inquiry or that nonacademic research institutes are a better place for such inquiry. I only question the assumption that there is a

necessary identity between universities and basic sociological research.

Just as I question the identity between the Academy and fundamental sociological research, I question the equal and opposite assumption that "outside the Academy" is necessarily the best place to do "applied" research—research addressed to practical problems that someone or some institution wants to solve. There are disadvantages for the society generally, and even for the financial sponsors of the research, of having applied research done in many of the non-academic institutions, both governmental and private, where such research is carried out today. The most important of these disadvantages is that these institutions are generally not equipped—structurally or financially—to seriously question the formulation of their assignments. Operating officials in government or elsewhere may make naive or conservative assumptions, often both, and may define the research issues narrowly; there are few applied researchers who are in a position to question these assumptions and redefine the assignments.

In fact, there exists an entire industry in and around the Washington, DC area that stands ready to answer any question, however badly formulated, that anyone in government is willing to pay to have answered. Many of these applied researchers, both the sociologists and the nonsociologists among them, are technically qualified, but I doubt that technical qualifications are all that is required. Applied research requires a questioning stance, if the answers are to have any real utility.

What appear on the surface to be fairly straightforward problems of measurement and social control often turn out to be fundamental problems of social theory and social values. I believe that some of the applied researchers—particularly the sociologists among them—have the imagination and the knowledge to raise such questions and even to reformulate the issues. The difficulty is that the institutional structure allows only for a low-priced bid to do a technically competent job of answering the questions the agency wants answered. University-based investigators might be more advantageously situated for renegotiating the terms of the contract, to reformulate the issues. There is a responsibility and an opportunity to educate the officials who write the contracts, so that they understand the full complexity of the issues and understand that many important issues require sociological formulations. The need is for applied sociology, not just applied numerology.

There are real advantages to universities in doing applied sociological research. In some respects, such research

See Open Forum, page 14

## TRC Seeks Contributions

## Social Problems

Social Problems is one of the most challenging courses to teach. The set of curriculum materials for the course, originally compiled by Louise Weston, is now being revised and updated. The set of materials will be distributed through the ASA Teaching Resources Center.

Please send in your materials for the social problems course for possible inclusion in the set. Contributions can include:

- course syllabi;
- reviews of textbooks or supplementary readings;
- reviews of films and other audio visual aids;
- short essays on teaching issues related to the social problems course (e.g., the role of values and ideology, enhancing student involvement);
- course exercises and assignments;
- data sources and other instructional resources.

Send materials to: J. Michael Brooks, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506. ■

## Sexuality &amp; Society

The ASA Teaching Resources Center and the Sociologists Gay Caucus are compiling a collection of resources for teaching about lesbians and gay men. We are interested in receiving materials that can be integrated into existing courses such as Introductory Sociology and Sociology of the Family, as well as materials for separate courses on the Sociology of Sexual Variations or Sexuality and Society. Please send us: syllabi, course exercises and projects, test items, and other teaching materials. We also request reviews of reading materials and films as well as brief essays on issues that emerge for faculty who teach this topic. Send materials in duplicate by December 1, 1985 either to Meredith Gould, Department of Sociology, Anthropology & Criminal Justice, Rutgers University-Camden, Camden, NJ 08102, OR Martin P. Levine, Department of Sociology, Bloomfield College, Bloomfield, NJ 07003. Direct inquiries to either contact. ■

## Social Ecology

The ASA Teaching Resources Center is seeking syllabi and instructional materials for courses in social (human) ecology. The following materials are solicited:

- Syllabi for undergraduate courses and graduate seminars focused on social ecology, as well as for introductory sociology courses organized around an ecological theme;
- Bibliographies;
- Data sources particularly useful for analyzing ecological issues, trends, and problems;
- Lists of films and other audiovisual materials;
- Classroom exercises and projects;
- Ideas for teaching core ecological concepts, including computer-based techniques.

Books and articles included in syllabi and bibliographies should be cited fully so they can be easily located by users.

Send materials by August 30 to Michael Micklin, Institute for Social Science Research, 654 Bellamy Building, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306. ■

## Correction

The May issue of *Footnotes* (page 9) described the new ASA journal *Sociological Theory* and incorrectly listed the 1986 ASA member price as \$14. The correct price for ASA member subscriptions to *ST* in 1986 will be \$13. ASA members may select the new journal as part of their dues package. ■

## New ASA Major Medical Insurance Plan Offered by Wohlers

Albert H. Wohlers, the company authorized to offer group insurance to ASA members is pleased to announce a Group Major Medical Plan in response to a growing number of requests. The new plan is available now, to all members and their families as a low cost alternative to higher priced individual policies.

Rates for the new plan are economical because ASA co-sponsors it with many other professional associations in a large group insurance trust. The mass buying power of these combined organizations keeps costs and rates low.

The plan provides up to one million dollars protection for most health care costs. Covered expenses include hospital room and board charges, physicians' and surgeons' fees, prescription drugs, anesthetic and its administration, specialized equipment, blood and blood plasma, convalescent nursing home charges, X-rays and laboratory tests.

Each insured person has a choice of three deductibles: \$250, \$500 or \$1,000. The deductibles have been designed to help keep the cost of the plan down. The higher the deductible selected, the lower the premium rate. The deductible

can be satisfied by eligible expenses from one or more medical conditions. And, if the deductible is met in the last three months of a calendar year, the deductible for the next year will be reduced by that amount. Once the deductible has been met, the plan pays 80% of all covered expenses. Then after \$2,000 in expenses have been paid by the insured, (plus the deductible), the plan takes over completely to pay 100% of all covered expenses for the rest of the year.

All members and spouses under age 60 as well as their unmarried dependent children under age 19, (under age 25 if a full-time student), may apply for this coverage. Once accepted, coverage can never be canceled because of age. Even upon retirement, coverage may be continued though benefits will coordinate with Medicare.

For details on the Group Major Medical Insurance Plan, complete the attached coupon and mail it to the ASA Insurance Administrator: Albert H. Wohlers & Co., ASA Group Insurance Plans, 1500 Higgins Road, Park Ridge, Illinois 60068.

Please send me a premium quotation along with details on the new ASA \$1,000,000 Group Major Medical Insurance Plan.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Birth Date \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_  
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 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Spouse's Birth Date if to be Insured \_\_\_\_\_  
 Child(ren)'s Birth Date(s) if to be Insured:  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Albert H. Wohlers & Co., Administrator  
 ASA Group Insurance Plans  
 1500 Higgins Road  
 Park Ridge, IL 60068.

## Foundation, from page 1

erating expenses, barring some fiscal catastrophe. But, by contrast, the needs of the discipline are very real indeed, and it seemed important to have some mechanism for not only raising money but for nurturing and protecting it."

While the Foundation's sole purpose is to assist the ASA, its actual decisions are entrusted to a five-person Board of Trustees comprising the five most recent past-presidents of the ASA (currently Hubert Blalock, Peter Rossi, W. F. Whyte, Alice Rossi, and J. F. Short, Jr.). This rotation system precludes oligarchy and ensures that the Foundation leadership will have been democratically selected by the ASA membership at large. The Trustees may appoint staff in various areas, and it is expected that the Endowment Committee will shift from the ASA to the ASF to become the Foundation's principal fund-raising arm. In addition to Demerath, current committee members include Beth B. Hess, John W. Riley, William H. Sewell, David L. Sills, and Charles V. Willie, with current President Kai Erikson and Executive Officer William D'Antonio ex officio.

Foundation fund-raising will begin in

earnest with the forthcoming Annual Meetings in Washington and the Fall dues billing. Demerath elaborated on the fund-raising strategy: "The object is to build an endowment and only spend the annual interest. Ideally, every sociologist will contribute something every year, knowing that a dollar invested today will continue to pay sociology dividends into the indefinite future. However, there are clearly special groups with special obligations and resources. Officers of the ASA will, of course, be asked to shoulder a larger part of the burden, as will senior professors in the field, textbook authors, fellowship winners and grant recipients. In addition, we need to reach those with independent means, including former students and professionals now outside of the discipline. Here we need names as much as anything else. Because flexibility is important to the Foundation, we hope most donations will be unrestricted. But it is possible to negotiate special projects to be named after particularly outstanding figures — for example, funds set up in the name of distinguished mentors by their various students. Of course, the mechanisms for contributing vary widely. In addition to outright donations, it might include

## Elections, from page 1



Bonjean



DiTomaso



Haug



Oppenheimer

### SECRETARY-ELECT

Michael Aiken	1587*
William A. Anderson	831

### COUNCIL

Charles Bonjean	1477*
Paul J. DiMaggio	1137
Nancy DiTomaso	1428*
Marie K. Haug	1272*
Travis Hirschi	1149
David Knoke	855
Adeline Levine	859
Valerie K. Oppenheimer	1344*

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

Fred Block	881
Janet Chafetz	1292*
David Gold	1070
Barbara Reskin	1203*

### COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

<i>District 1</i>	
John Meyer	915
Karen Miller	1159*
<i>District 2</i>	
George Bohmstedt	1212*
Elena Yu	943
<i>District 3</i>	
Jill Quadagno	1006
Teresa A. Sullivan	1029*
<i>District 4</i>	
Elijah Anderson	670
Robert B. Hill	1186*

<i>District 5</i>	
Zelda F. Gamson	1000
Barrie Thorne	1082*

<i>District 6</i>	
Nan Lin	1102*
Caroline H. Persell	988

### COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

<i>District 1</i>	
Clarence Y. H. Lo	1081*
A. Wade Smith	735

<i>District 2</i>	
Gary Alan Fine	1017*
Dennis P. Hogan	918

<i>District 3</i>	
John Sibley Butler	794
Cookie White Stephan	1030*

<i>District 4</i>	
Ronald W. Manderscheid	823
Magali Sarfatti-Larson	1057*

<i>District 5</i>	
Aldon D. Morris	639
Susan R. Takata	1099*

<i>District 6</i>	
Deborah Davis-Friedmann	980*
Walter W. Powell	829

### REFERENDUM

By-Laws change

Approved	1973*
Disapproved	197

assigning a portion of royalties, negotiating a living trust, and various types of bequests including property and even stamp or coin collections. The ASF will work with other beneficiaries where a bequest is split. From a tax standpoint, it is amazing how often such gifts are in the interest of the donor as well as the recipient."

As Demerath went on to point out, it is difficult to raise unrestricted endowment funds from institutional sources such as the government, private found-

ations or corporations (except for the valuable matching programs). This means that fund-raising will focus on sociologists themselves. At this point, there is no target goal or date. With past precedents such as the Arnold and Caroline Rose Fund as inspiration, the Committee thinks of this as a continuing process which can make a major difference in the sociology of tomorrow. As Demerath put it, "By all means call us, because most assuredly we will be calling on you."



# The Status of Women and Minorities in ASA

by Bettina J. Huber  
First in a Series

In mid-1981, ASA Council directed the Executive Office to compile a report on the status of minorities and women within the Association. During the first half of 1982, Paul Williams prepared an extensive and thorough report which was approved by Council during its August meeting.

In 1984, a first biennial update was compiled, which builds on Williams' pioneering effort by:

—briefly assessing changes in the distribution of selected member social characteristics between 1981 and 1984;

—examining the pattern of committee service among major race/ethnic and gender groups during the 1981-84 period;

—examining the representation of women and minorities in ASA sections in 1984;

—assessing participation by minorities and women in recent annual meetings.

Data on section membership were not included in the 1982 report and thus, their presentation represents a new departure. The update was discussed by ASA Council at its February, 1985 meeting.

The tables in the body of the report present combined data for minority groups and treat gender and race/ethnicity as separate variables. Given the small number of sociologists belonging to particular race or ethnic groups involved in most Association activities, this seemed the most advantageous approach. For those wishing to undertake more detailed analysis, an Appendix presents frequencies for individual minority-gender groups. This article summarizes the report's findings on member social characteristics, committee service and section participation, while a second article in the October issue deals with annual meeting participation and more general implications of the report. Copies of the complete 1984 status report are available from the Executive Office (1722 N Street N.W., Washington, DC 20036).

## Selected Social Characteristics of the Membership

In 1984 women accounted for 34% of ASA's membership, while minorities made up 10%. In both cases this represents a small increase over 1981. Among minorities blacks make up 3.3% of the membership, Hispanics 1.5%, Native Americans 0.8%, and Asian Americans 4.8%. There was slight membership growth among all groups, except Asians, during the early 1980s. When compared with National Research Council (NRC) data on the 1981 Pool of sociology PhDs, ASA's 1984 membership appears representative of the larger profession.

Caution must be exercised in interpreting data on minorities, be it from NRC or ASA. Its foremost deficiency stems from lack of response. About 10-15% of the ASA membership does not provide information on race/ethnicity, which has a distorting effect on percentages calculated for small groups. In addition, there are certain types of misclassification that have a disproportionate effect on particular groups.

Except for the slight rise in the proportion of ASA members who are minorities or female the social profile of major ASA member groups has changed little since 1981. In 1981, both women

and minorities were less likely to be Full Members than were white males (51 and 56% versus 69%). In addition, they tended to be over-represented among students and under-represented among Emeritus Members. The same remains true in 1984. The nature of principal employment also remains largely unchanged. In 1984, as in 1981, over three-quarters of ASA's members remain clustered in academia, with 60-70% located in universities rather than two- and four-year institutions. Minorities tend to be somewhat more heavily concentrated in academia than whites. Women, in contrast, are somewhat more likely than men to be employed in one of the applied sectors. Women are also more likely than men to work part-time or be unemployed, a pattern that remained unchanged between 1981 and 1984. It should not be overstated, however, as at least three fourths of all major gender and racial groups worked full-time.

In terms of members' education, there has been some change between 1981 and 1984 but it is not linked to race and gender. In all groups there has been a slight decrease in the proportion with PhDs. The tendency of women and minorities to be less likely to have a PhD than white male ASA members remains as apparent in 1984 as in 1981. It is in keeping with these two groups' disproportionate representation among student members and may merely be a reflection of their greater youth.

In sum, the typical member of ASA in 1981 was a white male with a PhD, a job in a university setting and Full Membership in the Association. This has not changed much since 1981, nor are there striking distinctions between race and gender groups. The only noticeable difference is that women and minorities are more likely to be student members without a PhD in hand. In addition, women are less likely to work full-time.

## Committee Service and Elected Office

Table 1 summarizes the proportion of women and minorities holding elected or appointed office in ASA since 1974. With the exception of Council members, people serving on several elected or appointed committees are counted two or more times. Such multiple committee membership has a distorting effect on the minority figures as the notes at the bottom of Table 1 indicate. Taken overall, the table reveals that women are proportionately represented and have improved their position over the last 10 years. Minorities, in contrast remain under-represented in most instances and appear to have lost ground since 1974.

The only significant improvement in the position of minorities is very recent and involves the Elected Committees (i.e., Committees on Nominations and Publications). In the 1984 elections minority representation on these committees rose to 25%, jumping from three to nine members. It is unclear whether this increased presence will persist or prove transitory. Examining the presence of minorities on Council and among Elected Officers does not breed optimism. During the last three years, there has been one minority member of Council and none among the Presidents, Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

In contrast to their recent success on Elected Committees, the minority presence on Editorial Boards and Appointed Committees appears to have been declining during the early 1980s. Moreover

TABLE 1: PROPORTION OF MINORITIES AND WOMEN HOLDING ASA POSITIONS (1974, 1982-84)

	Elected Officers and Council	Elected Committees	Council/Presidential Appointments	Editorial Boards	Elected Section Officers and Councils
<i>Minorities</i>					
1974	5.0 (18)	9.0 (33)	24.0 (198)	8.0 (131)	4.0 (92)
1982	6.0 (18)	— (30)	20.0 (186)	6.0 (164)	6.0 (184)
1983	5.3 (19)	8.3 (36)	17.1 <sup>a</sup> (36)	3.8 (159)	6.5 (184)
1984	5.3 (19)	25.0 (36)	16.2 <sup>c</sup> (198)	3.9 (153)	7.6 (197)
<i>Women:</i>					
1974	26.0 (18)	33.0 (33)	24.0 (198)	23.0 (131)	34.0 (92)
1982	50.0 (18)	43.0 (30)	43.0 (186)	28.0 (164)	34.0 (184)
1983	47.4 (19)	50.0 (36)	36.5 <sup>b</sup> (178)	29.3 (181)	37.4 <sup>e</sup> (190)
1984	36.8 (19)	38.9 (36)	41.7 <sup>d</sup> (206)	31.2 (170)	37.3 <sup>e</sup> (204)

Note: The numbers in parentheses represent the number of cases on which the percentages are based. Each case is equivalent to one committee/editorial board/council position. In the case of Council/Presidential Appointments and Section positions, this means that people serving in two positions/offices simultaneously are counted twice. Among whites, such multiple service is rare, but among women and minorities, it has an impact on the percentages presented above.

- In 1983, three minorities served on two committees and one on three.
- In 1983, seven women served on two committees and one on three.
- In 1984, one minority sociologist served on two committees.
- In 1984, six women served on two committees and one on three.
- In both 1983 and 1984, two women held two section positions.

if one ignores the committees concerned primarily with issues of race and ethnicity,<sup>1</sup> the minority presence on Appointed Committees drops from 17 to 8% in 1983 and from 16 to 5% in 1984. This suggests that minorities are under-represented on these committees.

Although the minority presence among section officials has increased somewhat during the early 1980s, participation has been largely confined to the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities. In 1983 and 1984, 67% and 50%, respectively, of the minorities holding elected Section offices served this one specialty grouping. If it is eliminated from consideration, minority representation drops from 6.5 to 2% in 1983 and from 8 to 4% in 1984.

In short, given the fact that minorities were 10.4% of the Association's Full Members, they were under-represented on most types of ASA committees in 1983 and 1984. At the same time, minorities are over-represented on the three committees devoted to minority issues and in the Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities. This, along with their relative absence elsewhere, suggests a disturbing degree of segregation within the Association.

In contrast to minorities, women's presence in the ASA governing structure has clearly grown since the mid-70s. But their committee service, be it elected or appointed, has tended to decline during the last two years.

Nonetheless, if one considers that women currently make up 34% of the Association's Full Members, one must conclude that they are well represented in 1984. Since the mid-70s, women's smallest representation has been on Editorial Boards, and this has been slowest to change. There have been slight gains during the early 1980s, however.

The figures presented in Table 1 for Appointed Committees and Sections are somewhat misleading, due to multiple memberships and because women pre-

dominate on two committees and one section dealing with sex and gender issues.<sup>2</sup>

## Participation in Sections

Columns one and three of Table 2 show the proportion of minorities and women found within each of ASA's sections. Comparing the last two rows of the table reveals that over half of ASA's members did not belong to any section in 1984. Only 45% maintained membership in one or more sections. Neither women nor minorities are over-represented among those who have not chosen to belong to any of ASA's 23 sections.

Column one of Table 2 indicates that women account for 35% of any given section's membership on the average. Women represent significantly less than this proportion in the following sections: Comparative Historical Sociology, Methods, Political Sociology, Theory, World Conflicts and Political Economy of the World System. In contrast, women account for 50% or more of the membership in four sections: Family, Medical Sociology, Sex and Gender and Sociology of Aging. This represents considerable concentration, since 40% of all female section memberships are confined to four, or 17%, of the Association's 23 sections.

Minorities account for 11% of section membership, on the average. Column three of Table 2 shows that they are clearly under-represented in five sections: Environmental Sociology, Sociology of Population, Sex and Gender, Sociological Practice and Political Economy of the World System.

Minorities account for more than 40% of the membership in two sections only: Asian America and Racial and Ethnic Minorities. Memberships in these two represent 30% of all minority section memberships. This sort of concentration is further evidence of the ghettoization referred to earlier. See Status, next page.

Status, from page 9

Members of those sections in which women and minorities are under-represented might examine their formal and informal procedures to determine whether aspects of them are discouraging participation by these groups. It may be, of course, that the absence of minorities and women is not a sign of discrimination albeit inadvertent, but simply reflects lack of interest among women and minorities in the section's topic.

Fortunately, this possibility can be explored by examining members' stated areas of expertise or interest. Columns two and four of Table 2 specify the proportion of ASA members stating that the areas of interest equivalent to a given section's domain are their primary or secondary priorities.<sup>3</sup> In the cases where stated areas of interest were not

precisely the same as sections' areas of expertise, the interest areas included are listed in parentheses underneath the section title at the left-hand side of the table. In three cases no interest areas could be equated with sections (e.g., Undergraduate Education), and in a few cases the matching leaves something to be desired (e.g., Political Economy of the World System and Economy and Society). These limitations should be considered in evaluating the data presented in columns two and four of Table 2.

Approximately 30% of the primary and secondary interest areas identified by ASA members as areas of concern are not included in the main body of Table 2, as they bear little relationship to the domains of established sections. Of those interests that are included, Social Psychology is clearly the most prevalent. Three other areas are frequently

mentioned: Methodology, Organizations and Occupations, and Medical Sociology. The last two topics form foci of ASA's two largest sections, but the other two are not among the four largest sections.

A comparison of columns one and two in Table 2 reveals that, given their level of interest, women tend to be disproportionately represented in sections dealing with Community, Racial and Ethnic Minorities and Population. In contrast, they are underrepresented in the following sections, relative to their expressed interest: Comparative Historical Sociology, Environmental Sociology, Methods, World Conflicts, and Sociology of Education. These findings imply that women's clear scarcity in sections dealing with the first four topics cannot be ascribed to lack of interest. Rather, some aspects of section dynamics may be discouraging their participation. On the other hand, women's underrepresentation in sections dealing with Collective Behavior, Criminology, Political Sociology, Theory, and the Political Economy of the World System is due, at least in part, to limited interest and expertise. This is not to deny that the type of graduate training most women are exposed to may be responsible for their later lack of interest in these areas.

Comparing columns three and four in Table 2 indicates that the minority presence in the Racial and Ethnic Minorities section is clearly greater than their level of interest in this area would lead one to expect. The same applies to the Criminology and Social Psychology sections, though the overrepresentation is

much more limited. In contrast, compared to their level of expressed interest, minorities are underrepresented in the following sections: Sociological Practice, Sociology of Population, World Conflicts, Political Economy of the World System and Comparative Historical Sociology. It appears, therefore, that minority underrepresentation in the first four sections is not due to lack of interest or expertise. Rather their procedures may generate inadvertent bias and make them appear inhospitable to minorities. The same may not be as true of the Collective Behavior, Environmental Sociology, Medical Sociology, Organizations and Sex and Gender sections, since the scarcity of minorities within them is due in some part to limited interest. ■

FOOTNOTES

Special thanks are due to Janet Astner for her help in compiling the data discussed in this report. My thanks to Caroline Bugno and Jeanne McDonald for their assistance in assembling material on committee participation.

<sup>1</sup>There are three committees: Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology; Minority Fellowship Program; and the DuBois-Johnson-Frazier Award.

<sup>2</sup>The two "women's" committees concern the Status of Women in Sociology and the Jessie Bernard Award.

<sup>3</sup>Since columns two and four summarize both primary and secondary areas of interest, the totals at the bottom of each column are approximately twice the size of those for columns one and three.

TABLE 2: PROPORTION OF WOMEN AND MINORITIES BELONGING TO ASA SECTIONS AND EXPRESSING INTEREST IN SOCIOLOGICAL SUBFIELDS (1984)

Section (Interest)	Women:		Minorities	
	Section	Interest	Section	Interest
Asian America	27.3 (216)	—	61.5 (200)	—
Collective Behavior	28.0 (325)	27.6 (344)	7.3 (289)	7.6 (317)
Community	29.2 (353)	25.5 (392)	9.4 (309)	11.5 (357)
Comparative Historical (Comparative/Macro)	22.7 (370)	28.0 (371)	10.2 (314)	16.8 (321)
Criminology (Criminology/Delinquency, Criminal Justice, Penology/Corrections)	26.4 (397)	27.9 (1165)	10.0 (359)	7.7 (1045)
Environmental Sociology	26.0 (277)	30.3 (198)	3.4 (236)	3.3 (181)
Family (Marriage and Family)	50.0 (396)	48.9 (1084)	9.9 (362)	9.6 (956)
Marxist Sociology	28.2 (362)	—	7.5 (308)	—
Medical Sociology	50.0 (884)	52.1 (1275)	6.1 (782)	7.2 (1155)
Methodology (Quantitative/Qualitative Methods, Mathematical Sociology)	24.2 (359)	30.2 (1341)	7.6 (316)	9.7 (1179)
Organizations and Occupations (Occupations/Professions, Social Organization)	30.6 (654)	30.3 (1284)	6.6 (576)	7.5 (1156)
Political Sociology	23.1 (536)	25.1 (677)	9.1 (464)	8.1 (580)
Racial & Ethnic Minorities (Race/Ethnic/Minority Relations)	35.1 (387)	31.6 (801)	44.3 (352)	32.6 (696)
Sex and Gender (Sociology of Sex Roles)	83.8 (519)	85.6 (617)	5.4 (469)	4.1 (567)
Social Psychology (Small Groups, Social Psychology, Socialization)	30.1 (435)	33.5 (1843)	10.6 (378)	8.8 (1605)
Sociological Practice (Applied Sociology/Evaluation Research)	36.8 (345)	36.4 (744)	5.0 (302)	8.0 (662)
Sociology of Aging	48.9 (444)	53.8 (494)	10.1 (396)	9.6 (469)
Sociology of Education	30.7 (329)	36.9 (645)	11.0 (292)	13.8 (559)
Sociology of Population (Demography, Human Ecology)	37.2 (325)	33.7 (928)	2.2 (294)	16.3 (830)
Theory	20.9 (411)	22.3 (1013)	9.5 (351)	11.2 (847)
Undergraduate Education	34.9 (410)	—	8.4 (359)	—
World Conflicts (Sociology of World Conflict)	20.8 (207)	26.7 (75)	7.7 (181)	14.9 (67)
World Systems (Economy and Society)	23.3 (240)	21.6 (291)	4.8 (203)	7.5 (201)
No Section Membership (Other Areas of Interest)	33.8 (6390)	29.9 (6692)	10.4 (5411)	10.9 (5970)
TOTAL	34.6 (11,721)	34.3 (22,274)	10.7 (10,126)	10.6 (19,723)

Note: The numbers in parentheses represent the number of cases on which the percentages are based. The total figures at the bottom of columns one and three are not equivalent to the sum of the figures in these columns. Due to multiple section memberships, the sums are greater than the total membership figure listed at the bottom of columns one and three.

Membership Committee's "80% Club"

The ASA Committee on Membership has been examining trends in membership. Its first project was to look at graduate departments in sociology. Such an assessment was possible because the *Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology* lists the full universe of graduate sociology faculty.

A comparison of the alphabetical index of graduate school faculty members found in the 1984 *Guide* with the ASA membership roster showed that about 56% of graduate faculty are members of the ASA. Here is a list of departments with 80% or more ASA members.

School	Percentage
Adelphi University	87.50
University of Akron	83.00
University of Arizona	81.82
Baylor University	87.50
Boston College	89.47
Bowling Green State University	80.95
Brandeis University	84.62
Brown University	88.89
University of California:	
Los Angeles	81.82
Riverside	84.62
San Francisco	100.00
Santa Barbara	88.46
Santa Cruz	87.50
University of Chicago	82.61
Columbia University	81.25
University of Denver	100.00
Duke University	85.71
Emory University	100.00
Florida State University	86.67
University of Georgia	82.61
University of Houston	93.33
University of Illinois-Chicago	84.00
Indiana University	93.10
University of Iowa	94.12
Johns Hopkins University	80.00
University of Kansas	89.47
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	81.25
Michigan State University	94.74
University of Minnesota	84.38
University of Montana	80.00
Montclair State College	90.00
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	83.33
University of Nevada-Reno	80.00
New York University	94.74
University of North Carolina:	
Chapel Hill	84.00
Greensboro	92.31
North Texas State University	88.89
Northwestern University	89.47
Ohio State University	83.33
University of Oklahoma	83.33
Princeton University	90.90
Roosevelt University	80.00
Rutgers University	93.02
University of South Carolina	90.00
University of Southern California	84.21
University of South Florida	80.00
Stanford University	91.66
State University of New York:	
Albany	82.60
Stony Brook	89.65
University of Texas:	
Austin	92.59
Tyler	100.00
Texas A&M University	82.35
Texas Tech University	85.71
Tulane University	80.00
University of Washington	82.60
Washington State University	82.35
Wayne State University	94.11
University of Wisconsin-Madison	89.79

## Profile of the President

## Matilda White Riley: Of Her Times and Ahead of Her Time

by Anne Foner

A major theme in the work of Matilda White Riley is that the life course of individuals is influenced by the events of the particular period in which they grow up and grow older; at the same time, each of us plays a part in defining and redefining norms and social institutions. No one epitomizes these principles more than Matilda Riley, a person of her times and ahead of her time.

She was my professor at New York University 25 years ago. We later became collaborators and close friends. But even my long association with her doesn't cover earlier—and some of the most interesting—parts of her professional life. As I have delved into these years and put together some of the highlights of her 55 years of productive work—not necessarily in chronological order—I am delighted to have the opportunity to share these recollections with the members of the American Sociological Association.

Her is not the typical career of a sociologist. Her early professional experience was not primarily in sociology. Her first published work, written while still in her teens, was a book on motorless flight, "Gliding and Soaring." During the 1930s and 40s, her energies were divided between raising a family and working in market research, with time out from her top position in a market research company to serve as Chief Consulting Economist for the U. S. War Production Board during World War II. Her career as an academic sociologist took off in 1950 at NYU and Rutgers. And at age 68, not at all interested in retiring, she assumed the office of Associate Director at the National Institute on Aging, a position she still occupies.

In all phases of her career—and I have given you only a hint of her full professional history—Matilda Riley has been a forerunner. As a first in so many endeavors, she paved the way for others and left her mark on these fields. She was the first research assistant in Sociology at Harvard in 1931, the first woman in a policy making position in the War Production Board in 1942, the first Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association in 1949, the first to organize a case approach for the teaching of sociological research, the first to publish a statement on "age stratification," now a recognized field in sociology, the first Associate Director for Behavioral Sciences Research at the National Institute on Aging, the first Chairperson of the All-NIH Study Group on Health and Behavior, and, in 1984, the first woman to receive the Common Wealth Award in Sociology.

Matilda has brought her experiences in the outside world to bear upon sociological study; and, in turn, has brought the insights of sociological analysis to the wider world. For example, Matilda White learned about social research first by doing it; she later drew on these experiences in her scholarly research. Her father, Percival White, had pioneered the field of market research. Matilda worked for him during the summers, even before her college days, starting as an office worker. She soon became expert at such procedures as questionnaire construction, coding, interviewing, pre-testing, analysis, and report writing.



Riley

When adequate techniques were not at hand, Matilda invented new ones. I recall her telling our class in research methods at NYU about a gadget she had designed called the "chronolog" to help survey respondents record daily activities. The chronolog was much like an old fashioned film pack; after entering an item, you turned it onto an inner-roll so that the answer to the next item would not be contaminated.

During the mid-1940s she was also associated with W. Edwards Deming in designing the first national probability sample of United States households for non-government use, an enterprise requiring the use of aerial maps then available in the New York Public Library. In order to randomize the selection of geographical sectors, dice were thrown in lieu of a table of random numbers. More than once, the research group was reported to the chief librarian for gambling on the premises!

When Paul Lazarsfeld came to the United States from Vienna in the early 1930s to study social survey research methods, the Rockefeller Foundation suggested that he visit various market research organizations. When Lazarsfeld called on Percival White, who was about to leave on an extended business trip, he was referred to Matilda, and thus began a long, productive relationship, enlivened by debates over potential fallacies Matilda noted in the use of aggregated data.

As a sociologist, Matilda subsequently enlarged upon such insights. This understanding of both the potential and pitfalls of analysis of sociological data turned out to be crucial in her exploration of age as a social phenomenon. Matilda embarked on the study of age when Bert Brim, then President of Russell Sage Foundation, persuaded Matilda to undertake a quick review of what was then known about human aging during the middle and later years. Although Brim thought that this might easily be accomplished in a few months with the assistance of two or three graduate students, the task consumed four years and the energies of a full staff of researchers who located and evaluated more than three thousand relevant research studies. From Matilda we learned how to approach these studies with a critical eye, how to recognize flaws that invalidated some of the early research on aging. The result of this effort was *An Inventory of Research Findings*, the first volume of *Aging and Society* (with Anne Foner, Mary E. Moore, Beth Hess and Barbara K. Roth). Her influential 1973 essay in *Public Opinion Quarterly*, "Aging and Cohort Success-

sion: Interpretations & Misinterpretations," also drew on this experience, alerting scholars inside and outside sociology—from psychology to political science to biology—to the problems and potential fallacies in the study of aging. Its lessons have been broadcast beyond the academy to practitioners and others dealing with age related issues.

But Matilda's interest in methodological issues has never been narrowly conceived. Even her two-volume textbook, *Sociological Research* (1963), is a skillful demonstration of the interplay of theory and research. The approach taken in this book grew out of Matilda's early experience teaching methods to NYU students from all walks of life—lawyers, social workers, psychotherapists, medical doctors, clergy, business people, even police officers, but only a few graduate students—who wanted to learn about social research methods but who knew very little sociology.

Characteristically, Matilda adapted to the situation and made use of case studies derived from such sociological classics as Durkheim's *Suicide*, Lazarsfeld's *The People's Choice*, Weber's *The Protestant Ethic*, Thomas and Znaniecki's *The Polish Peasant*, Whyte's *Street Corner Society*, among others, and key methodological passages from Coleman, Homans, Sorokin, Malinowski, LePlay, Zelditch, Cottrell, Strodtbeck, Selvin, and Merton. A feature of this approach was that it developed a broad conceptual framework for use in interpreting these studies and translating them into empirical operations. At the same time that her approach taught qualitative and quantitative methods, it gave students a sweeping overview of some of the best sociology then available.

As an "outsider" reading these studies and hearing Matilda's lectures (this, before *Sociological Research* was published), I can attest to their power. I was returning to school after a long absence and feeling rather tentative about sociology. Her course "turned me on" to sociology. Many NYU and Rutgers students have told me since, how important the course was in guiding their thinking about sociology.

The range of Matilda's other publications is broad. Over the past 45 years, her bibliography includes papers on adolescent values, dyadic relationships, mass communication, the changing occupational roles of women, drug use in age cohorts, socialization in the middle years, the treatment of cancer in the elderly, the postponement of disability, health behavior of older people, the impact on the family of changes in life expectancy, and numerous issues in methodology. What may not be clear from this listing is that the work has been cumulative—with each new essay building on some insight or aspect of earlier ones.

Her monumental work, the three volume *Aging and Society*, is a landmark in modern sociology. The model of age stratification set forth in Volume 3 brings together various lines of sociological theory and research: the structural aspects of age in society, drawing on the early work of Parsons, Linton, Sorokin, and Eisenstadt; the concept of societal age structures and their dynamics (from such sociologists as Mannheim, Cain, and Ryder); and the process of ag-

ing over the life course, utilizing the insights of Brim and Clausen in sociology, Neugarten in social psychology, Baltes and Schaie in psychology. This volume demonstrates the importance of cumulation in science, while at the same time giving fresh meaning to established ideas and generating new models in adapting these ideas to the study of age in society.

In her more recent work, Matilda Riley has further developed many of these themes. She has shown that aging of individuals over the life course and the historical course of society are interactive. Her focus on two different dynamisms, social change and the aging of individuals, has gone far toward demolishing the pervasive belief that human aging is an immutable process. Rather, she has shown that successive cohorts of individuals do not age in the same way. She has also refuted the myth that human aging is a biologically determined process. Instead, aging is a complex and lifelong process from birth to death composed of interdependent social, psychological, and biological processes.

Matilda has always encouraged collaborative work. She involved several students in the preparation of *Sociological Research*. She was a fantastic mentor, providing positive feedback while holding students to high standards. She treated our efforts seriously. I recall she frequently took time out from work on a manuscript to discuss material one of us neophytes had drafted. We were encouraged (and flattered) by the attention she gave to our first attempts at sociological analysis. Needless to say, it was a marvelous learning experience, shared by successive cohorts of graduate students and assistants at Rutgers. Matilda's mentoring did not stop at graduation; her interest in our careers and families continues to this day.

And that brings me to Matilda's mostly unheralded efforts in championing the role of women. She herself had experienced obstacles to her career and indignities in her professional life because of her sex. In the early 1930s, McGraw-Hill demurred at publishing her *Gliding and Soaring* because there would be few buyers for a book on that subject with a woman's name on it. When she changed her name to Mat White, the book was published and sold very well. And despite an outstanding academic record at Radcliffe—elected to Phi Beta Kappa in her junior year—she was refused a fellowship for which she applied because she was a woman who would "undoubtedly marry and have children and that would be the end of it."

Despite such stumbling blocks, Matilda has enjoyed a distinguished academic career, using her influence to provide women with opportunities equal to those enjoyed by men. At Rutgers she insisted that women candidates for graduate work be given equal treatment. She encouraged women on a more personal level. For those of us who worked as teaching assistants or research associates, she made it possible for us to combine our family responsibilities with our scholarly work by working out flexible schedules (many of us did a good deal of our work at home). And now she is a lively advocate of older women.

See Profile, page 14

## 1986 Annual Meeting

## Focus on Social Structures and Human Lives; Innovative Sessions Planned

from the 1986 Program Committee

With the 1985 Washington meetings just ahead of us, now is the time for all sociologists to start planning for their participation in 1986 in New York City (August 30-September 3). With the aim of involving and representing the many diverse interests of the membership, several innovations are being introduced by the 1986 Program Committee (Theodore Caplow, Rose Laub Coser, Paul J. DiMaggio, Anne Foner, Cora Marrett, John Meyer, Alejandro Portes, Carmi Schooler, Ann Swidler, Harriet Zuckerman, and President-Elect Matilda Riley as chair).

It should be noted now that all submissions of proposals for regular session papers, roundtables (both luncheon and informal), or poster sessions for 1986 should be sent as soon as possible (specifications below), but must be received at the very latest by December 31, 1985.

## Plans for Submissions

**Regular Sessions** continue to constitute the heart of the program, but several new features are planned by the Program Committee in order to capture the very best work from every aspect of our discipline:

**Broad Scope of Topics**—The Committee has worked hard to reduce the number of topics, allowing the titles and number of sessions under each topic to be determined by the Organizers. Many specific recommendations sent in earlier letters to the President-Elect have been taken into account in defining the topics.

**Co-organizers** are being appointed for certain topics, such as Stratification or Methodology, to signal that papers within the full range of perspectives and sub-fields will be represented. (e.g., Methodology is both quantitative and qualitative; Stratification is a general concept with specific dimensions, etc.)

**Coverage**—The list of topics (see *Call for Papers*) is not intended to be exclusionary. When in doubt, you are encouraged to submit papers to whichever Organizer seems most appropriate to you. (When necessary, papers will be re-routed by Organizers, as the philosophy of the 1986 Program Committee is to seek a place on the program for every paper of high quality.)

**Submission**—Single papers or coordinated sets of papers may be submitted. Moreover, members may express interest to Organizers in serving as discussants.

**Thematic Emphases**—Special consideration will be given under all topics to papers that concern the program theme (described below) or that are in nature cross-disciplinary, cross-cultural, or cross-temporal.

See the *Call for Papers* on page 13 for the list of *Topics and Organizers*, together with guidelines for submission.

**Roundtables**—Luncheon Roundtables and Informal Roundtables are one of the continually popular features of ASA programs. They are particularly valuable for those who are developing new ideas or

formulating issues in new ways and who would like to explore these ideas or issues with colleagues who have similar interests. Roundtables also offer an opportunity for who share conceptual, methodological, professional, or policy concerns to meet one another and to initiate and expand networks. The two types of Roundtables are similar, except that one involves the purchase of a luncheon ticket. Each table seats ten people, with many Roundtables being held at the same time in one of the larger public rooms in the hotel. Presidents introduce topics and facilitate discussion among all the participants at the table. Roundtables are being organized for 1986 by a Roundtable Organizing Committee: Marcia Ory (National Institute on Aging), chair; Robert Parke (National Cancer Institute); and Ruth Wallace (George Washington University).

See the *Call for Papers* below for the list of *Topics and Organizers*, together with guidelines for submission.

**Poster Sessions**—As a new component of the 1986 program, special exhibit space is being set aside for sessions that lend themselves to visual display and to face-to-face conversation between authors and viewers. A Poster Session is a display presentation that consists of an exhibit of material that authors personally attend for an assigned period of time (usually one to two hours). The display reports current research with results that can be readily summarized in graphic forms: tables, graphs, pictures, etc. Handouts of the

complete presentation must also be available at the session. Poster sessions provide a unique platform for personal discussion of work with interested colleagues. The 1986 ASA sessions will be organized by Ronald Abeles and Kathleen Bond (both from the National Institute on Aging), to whom formal proposals should be sent. Participants and topics presented will be announced in the meeting program.

See the *Call for Papers* below for guidelines for submission.

The **Business Meeting and Awards Ceremony** will be held on Tuesday, September 2, from 10:30 a.m. until 12:20 p.m. All members should be sure to mark this date on their calendars. ASA Awards will be presented, Association officers will make their reports, and resolutions from ASA members will be considered.

## Program Theme

Plans for the program as a whole reflect the strong conviction of the President-Elect that, after a necessary era of pluralism and dissensus in sociology, new and transcendent perspectives are now emerging that could lead to conceptual re-integration and to work that is sociologically cumulative, not merely eclectic. The widely varied format of the 1986 program is designed to foster such overarching perspectives that will, for example, incorporate macro- and micro-levels of analysis, bring human beings back into the social structure (not only the men, as George

Homans once had it), explore the inter-relationships of psychological and biological factors with social factors across the life course, emphasize the dynamic (rather than the static) character of both human lives and social structures, recognize the import of sociotemporal variabilities, and make appropriate use of both qualitative and quantitative methods.

More specifically, the 1986 program has a theme, the dynamic interplay between *Social Structures and Human Lives*, as previously announced. This theme was chosen to focus a wide range of sociological concerns, and also to emphasize the importance of cross-disciplinary, cross-temporal, and cross-cultural approaches. The theme will be developed in a series of Thematic Sessions currently being arranged by the Program Committee, in the two evening Plenary Sessions, and in the Presidential Session. Thematic Sessions will include several that are designed to feature interdisciplinary perspectives. In the Plenary Sessions, to be entitled "Sociological Lives in Changing Social Structures," sociologists ranging in age and career experiences will present sociological analyses—retrospective and prospective—of key structural and cultural influences on their intellectual development and activity (and that of their peers) at different stages of their lives and in different eras of sociology and of society. Aspects of the program theme will also be addressed in several Distinguished Lectures by scholars from here and abroad and the theme will run through many of the usual Didactic Sessions, Short Courses, and Professional and Teaching Workshops. Details of all these sessions will be published later. Since the theme will be of interest to members preparing submissions of any type, it is reprinted here from the January issue of *Footnotes*. See *Focus*, page 14

## 1986 Sessions, Organizers Announced

President-Elect Matilda Riley and the 1986 Program Committee are calling for submissions to Regular Sessions, Roundtables, and Poster Sessions, according to the guidelines below. All submissions are due as early as possible and must be received by December 31, 1985 at the latest. Program ideas and proposals sent earlier to the President-Elect, many of which have been useful to the planning of the Program Committee, should be developed for re-submission to Organizers wherever appropriate.

## Regular Sessions

**Where to send papers.** Members of the ASA and other interested persons should submit papers directly to the Regular Session organizers listed below. Note that not just single papers, but coordinated sets of papers, or proposals for entire sessions, will be considered.

For topics having two co-organizers, please be sure to send in two copies, one directly to each co-organizer.

Topics have been defined broadly by the 1986 Program Committee, in order to discourage multiple submissions of the same paper to the organizers for two different topics (as with ASA journals). However, if you do feel that multiple submission is necessary for your paper, you are required to notify each organizer of this fact and to list the other organizers to whom the paper is being sent, so that they may confer when advisable on the best location of the paper. Failure to meet this requirement allows

organizers to drop the paper from all sessions involved.

**Length and Style.** Papers as submitted are limited to 20 pages, including footnotes, tables and bibliographies. For presentation at the meetings within a 15-minute period, papers must be reduced even further (allow 2 to 3 minutes for presenting each page). Presentations should highlight and interpret major points only and the delivery should be carefully paced. (Details of empirical data and procedures of collection and analysis should be reviewed for handouts or written versions.) Lengthier versions are more suitable for subsequent publication than for oral presentation.

**Original contribution.** Papers are expected to reflect original work or major developments in previously reported work. Papers are not eligible for inclusion if they have been published prior to the meeting or accepted for publication before being submitted to organizers for consideration, or if they have been modified in only secondary respects after similar readings or publication.

**How to send.** Organizers have been instructed by the Program Committee not to accept abstracts, letters, or telephone calls in lieu of full papers when considering inclusions for their sessions; therefore, your opportunities for acceptance will be reduced if you fail to submit a complete paper. Authors should

note that organizers have been informed that they need not return manuscripts unless these manuscripts have been accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

**Deadlines.** The deadline for submission of papers to organizers is December 31, 1985. Organizers are not obligated to consider papers received after that date. Abstracts and final copies of accepted papers will be due in the Executive Office by May 1, 1985.

## Roundtables

Members wishing to preside over a Roundtable should propose a topic or issue for discussion and should send a one-page abstract describing this topic to Marcia Ory, National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 4C32, Bethesda, Maryland 20205. These abstracts will be reviewed by the Roundtable Organizing Committee for possible inclusion in the program.

## Poster Sessions

Poster submissions are invited on all topics including the program theme. As in regular sessions, poster submissions are expected to reflect original research that has not been previously published. Submissions should be limited to 20 pages, including examples or drafts of the graphic material to be presented. They should be mailed to Ronald Abeles, National Institute on Aging, Building 31, Room 4C32, Bethesda,

See *Sessions*, next page

## Sessions, from page 12

Maryland 20205. Detailed instructions on preparing a poster, together with information about the exhibit space, will be sent to those who have been accepted for poster sessions.

Participation on the Program is limited to ASA members, including graduate and undergraduate student members. Foreign scholars, persons from other disciplines and sociologists invited by the Program Committee to participate on Thematic or Plenary sessions are exempt from this ruling.

ASA Council policy requires that all participants who present papers at the Annual Meeting must pre-register for the convention. These fees are non-refundable. If pre-registration fees are not received before the Preliminary Program is due to go to press, participants' names will be deleted from the Program. Foreign scholars and persons from other disciplines are not exempted from the pre-registration requirement.

No individual may be accorded more than two listings on the Program. This ruling includes all types of participation except organizing a session. Persons may present only one sole-authored paper; however, this may be done in conjunction with another participation on the program, such as presider, discussant, co-author on another paper, presenter of a roundtable, or presenter on a Section non-refereed roundtable session.

Questions relating to Program participation should be directed to the ASA Executive Office.

## REGULAR SESSIONS TOPICS AND ORGANIZERS\*

- (1) **Age Stratification and the Life Course.** Dale Dannefer, Andrus Gerontology Center, Box 77912, University Park, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089; and Harriet B. Presser, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.
- (2) **Sociology of the Arts.** Judith Blau, 25 Claremont Avenue, Apt. 5A, New York, NY 10027.
- (3) **Bioethics.** Michael E. Sobel, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.
- (4) **Biosociology.** Ivan Chase, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794.
- (5) **Community.** Diane Barthel, 3, Maltng Yard, Wivenhoe, Colchester, Essex, England.
- (6) **Comparative Social Systems.** Ann Orloff, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.
- (7) **Crime and Deterrence.** Ruth Peterson, Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, 300 Bricker Hall, Columbus, OH 43210.
- (8) **Development, Dependency, and the World System.** Susan Eckstein, 15 Davis Avenue, West Newton, MA 02165; and Michael Armer, Department of Sociology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.
- (9) **Deviance and Social Control.** Martin Sanchez Jankowski, Department of Sociology, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720.
- (10) **Sociology of Disability.** John B. Christiansen and Sharon Barnartt, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Galaudet College, Washington, DC 20002.
- (11) **Sociology of Disasters.** Dennis Mileti, Department of Sociology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523.
- (12) **Human Ecology.** Ivan Szelenyi, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive,

Madison, WI 53706; and Franklin D. Wilson, Center for Demography and Ecology, Social Science Bldg., 2108 Observatory Drive, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

(13) **Economy and Society.** Ivar Berg, 100 Logan Hall/CN, University of Pennsylvania, The College Department, 249 South 36th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

(14) **Sociology of Education.** Charles Bidwell, 5835 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637; and William S. Trent, Department of Educational Policy Studies, College of Education—Room 368, University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign, 1310 South 6th Street, Champaign, IL 61820.

(15) **Sociology of Emotions.** Francesca Cancian, School of Social Sciences, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717.

(16) **Evaluation Research.** Howard Garrison, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., JH-640, Washington, DC 20418.

(17) **Family and Kinship.** Reginald Clark, 1050 North College, Claremont, CA 91711; and Barrie Thorne, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

(18) **History and Sociology.** Viviana A. Zelizer, Department of Sociology, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

(19) **History of Sociology and Social Thought.** Charles Camic, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

(20) **Industrial Sociology.** Delbert C. Miller, Sociology Department, Indiana University, Ballantine Hall 744, Bloomington, IN 47405.

(21) **Microsociology of Interaction.** Barry Schwartz, Department of Sociology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

(22) **Sociology of Knowledge and Culture.** Gaye Tuchman, Department of Sociology, Queens College, City University of New York, Flushing, NY 11367.

(23) **Sociology of Labor Markets.** James N. Baron, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

(24) **Sociology of Law.** Darnell F. Hawkins, Department of Sociology, Hamilton Hall 070A, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

(25) **Sociology of Leisure, Games, Sport.** Jomills H. Braddock II, Center for Social Organization of Schools, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.

(26) **Mass Communications.** Charles R. Wright, Annenberg School of Communications, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104.

(27) **Medical Sociology.** Mary E.W. Goss, Department of Public Health, A-623, Cornell University Medical College, 1300 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021; and Judith Lorber, Department of Sociology, CUNY Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

(28) **Methodology.** Ross Matsuuda, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706; and William Foote Whyte, 1 Sundowns Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.

(29) **Sociology of Natural Resources.** Robert Cameron Mitchell, Resources for the Future, 1616 P Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

(30) **Organizations.** Michael Hannan, Department of Sociology, Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853; and Woody Powell, Yale University, Box 1A, New Haven, CT 06520.

(31) **Political Sociology.** Carlos H. Waisman, Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla,

CA 92093; and Craig Jenkitts, Department of Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211.

(32) **Population and Demography.** Charles Hirschan, Department of Sociology, Cornell University, 323 Uris Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853; and Jeff Passel, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

(33) **Professions and Occupations.** Andrae Abbott, Department of Sociology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

(34) **Race and Ethnic Relations.** Carol Marks, Department of Sociology, Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267; and Rosemary Santana Cooney, Department of Sociology, Fordham University, Bronx, NY 10458.

(35) **Sociology of Religion.** Sait Arjomand, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794-4356.

(36) **Rural Sociology.** Stephen G. Bunker, Department of Sociology, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.

(37) **Sociology of Science and Scientific Knowledge.** Stephen Cole, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794.

(38) **Sociology of Sex and Gender.** Margaret L. Andersen, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716; and Charles M. Boujuan, Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

(39) **Human Sexuality.** Patricia MacCorquodale, Department of Sociology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721.

(40) **Small Groups.** Edward J. Lawler, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52240.

(41) **Social Movements and Collective Behavior.** Ralph Turner, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

(42) **Social Networks.** Karen Cook, Department of Sociology, DK-40, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98105.

(43) **Social Psychology.** Morris Rosenberg, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; and Blair Wheaton, Department of Sociology, McGill University, 855 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, PQ, Canada H3A 2T7.

(44) **Social Stratification.** Margaret Mooney Marini, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Box 1811, Station B, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235; and Erik Olin Wright, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53711.

(45) **Socialization.** John Clausen, Institute of Human Development, 1203 Tolman Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

(46) **Sociolinguistics.** Candace West, Stevenson College, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

(47) **Social Impact of Technology.** Sherry Turkle, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Room E51-201C, Cambridge, MA 02139.

(48) **Theory.** Peter Blau, Department of Sociology, 422 Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; and Jeff Weintraub, Department of Sociology, William James Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138 (after December 20, 1985: Department of Sociology, University of California-San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92037).

(49) **Urban Sociology.** Sharon Zukin, Department of Sociology, Brooklyn College, City University of New York, Brooklyn, NY 11210.

(50) **Sociology of Violence.** Robert Hampton, Department of Sociology, Con-

necticut College, New London, CT 06320.

(51) **Sociology of Work and Retirement.** Kenneth I. Spenner, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.

## SECTION ORGANIZERS\*

**Sociology of Aging.** Vern Bengtson, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90098-0032.

**Asia and Asian America.** To be announced.

**Collective Behavior and Social Movements.** Gary T. Marx, 306 Franklin Street, Newton, MA 02158.

**Community.** Albert Hunter, Department of Sociology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201.

**Comparative Historical Sociology.** Dietrich Rueschmeyer, Department of Sociology, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912.

**Criminology.** John L. Hagan, Faculty of Law, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1.

**Sociology of Education.** Mary H. Metz, 2952 North Stowell Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53211.

**Environmental Sociology.** Craig Humphrey, Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, Liberal Arts Bldg., University Park, PA 16802.

**Sociology of the Family.** Richard J. Gelles, Department of Sociology, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881.

**Marxist Sociology.** Val Burreis, Department of Sociology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

**Medical Sociology.** William A. Rushing, Department of Sociology & Anthropology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235.

**Methodology.** Nancy B. Tuma, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

**Organizations & Occupations.** Mayer N. Zald, Center for Research on Social Organization, University of Michigan, 330 Packard Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

**Sociology of Peace and War.** Russell R. Dynes, Department of Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711.

**Political Economy of the World-System.** Alejandro Portes, Department of Sociology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.

**Political Sociology.** William A. Gamson, RFD1, Box 11A, Chilmark, MA 02535.

**Sociology of Population.** Wendy H. Baldwin, National Institute of Health, Landow Bldg., Room C-725, 7910 Woodmont Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20014.

**Racial and Ethnic Minorities.** Joseph W. Scott, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

**Sociology of Sex and Gender.** Myra Marx Ferree, 30 Ridge Road, Storrs, CT 06268.

**Social Psychology.** Thomas F. Pettigrew, 524 Van Ness Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

**Sociological Practice.** Chair-Elect to be announced.

**Theoretical Sociology.** Edward T. Tiryakian, Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.

**Undergraduate Education.** Joseph DeMartini, Department of Sociology, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164.

\*To obtain name and address of organizers listed here as "to be announced," write to the ASA Executive Office, care of Janet Astner.

## Profile, from page 11

If you do not know Matilda personally, you might wonder how it has been possible for one woman to have accomplished so much. Part of the secret is her tremendous energy. We used to work on Aging and Society in her New York apartment. Although I am younger, I would often be ready to call it quits by late afternoon. Not Matilda! But to refuel my flagging energy, Matilda would say, "Let's run in place for ten minutes. It will get the blood going through our brains and we really must finish this chapter this afternoon."

Some other younger colleagues recall time out for leisure at a summer workshop in Maine in 1974. The water was too cold for most of them to swim in, but Matilda not only braved the cold water, but outswam the others. She is a skier, back-packer, mountain climber, hiker, camper. Some 35 years ago she and her family hiked across the Great Divide of the Lower Rockies, including the climb over Mount Whitney—a 22 mile day. Today one of her favorite pastimes is week-end hiking with her husband along sections of the Appalachian Trail in the nearby Shenandoah Mountains.

Matilda's career has been intertwined with that of her husband, Jack, officially known as John W. Riley, Jr., a distinguished sociologist in his own right. Their first jointly published work (in the *American Sociological Review*) raised unexplored issues about contraceptive behavior, a taboo topic in the 1930s and 1940s. In the 1950s they published papers on the impact of the media on young children. During the 1950s they served as Executive Officer and Secretary, respectively, of the American Sociological Association and today they are Co-Presidents of the District of Columbia Sociological Society. Matilda and Jack have a family "joke" that they have been pursuing life course topics together for over 55 years, first on contraceptive behavior, then on the socialization of adolescents, later on the adult and older years. Now with Matilda focusing on the oldest old and Jack having recently published an article in the *Annual Review of Sociology* on "Dying and the Meanings of Death", they seem to have covered the whole life course.

Matilda is presently serving the social science community with extraordinary effectiveness as Associate Director for Behavioral Sciences Research at the National Institute on Aging-NIH. Dave

Mechanic, who as a member of the National Advisory Council at NIA knows her work there, observes that with her leadership and prodigious energy and persistence she has developed vital research programs dealing with older people in society, social psychological aging, and cognitive and biopsychological aging. She has encouraged especially a broad approach to basic social and behavioral research, an emphasis on advanced methodological approaches, and interdisciplinary cooperation. Matilda has taken a leading role in developing interagency and interdisciplinary cooperation and has also served in a variety of capacities in encouraging the study of health and behavior within the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Science. Mechanic notes that largely through her efforts the NIA has recruited talented social scientists and that NIA is viewed increasingly as the source of funding for the very best social and behavioral scientists working in the frontiers of research on the life course, behavior and health, and rigorous methodology. "...She has inspired and energized colleagues in many disciplines whose work relates to understanding the life course."

Matilda has had a long and remarkable career during which she has received innumerable honors, including honorary degrees from Bowdoin College and Rutgers University where she taught. She will be 75 the year that she assumes the Presidency of the American Sociological Association. But everything I know about Matilda tells me that she won't be resting on her laurels. Given Matilda's interest in the life course and her understanding that the age structure and aging processes are constantly subject to change, my guess is that her agenda for the future will include further exploration of which aspects of aging remain constant and which are modified as society itself changes. And she will continue to be open to new methodological and theoretical approaches, transcending narrow adherence to any one perspective. Matilda has been a model for those who could not follow traditional career patterns, for women in academic life, and now for an active and productive life in the later years. As the next president of the American Sociological Association we can expect from Matilda White Riley the same wisdom, investment of energy, commitment, and innovation that has characterized her past career. ■

## New 1986 Dues Procedures

Soon after the ASA Annual Meeting, you will receive your annual dues renewal notice. In consultation with the Membership Committee, the Executive Office has made some changes in the dues renewal procedure. We hope you'll be pleased with the following:

- earlier notification of renewal (to avoid competition with holiday time);
- a \$5 incentive to pay dues early;
- a simplified form; after dues are paid we'll send you the coupon listing and other benefits of membership;
- a speedier reminder process—we hope that people who have renewed will not get reminders because of computer "lag";
- new publications from which to choose: *Teaching Sociology* and *Sociological Theory*;

■ use of Mastercard or Visa.

Please send in your dues right away and let us know your reactions to these new procedures. ■

## Applied Workshop

The ASA Teaching Services Program will hold a workshop on "Teaching Applied Sociology" on November 14-16 at the University of Texas-Dallas in Dallas, TX. The fee for the workshop is \$165 for ASA members and \$200 for non-members. The fee includes registration, materials, lunch and coffee breaks. A \$50 deposit is due with the application, refundable up to October 30, 1985. Applications should be sent to Carla B. Howery at the ASA Executive Office by October 14, 1985. ■

## Open Forum, from page 7

is a better teaching vehicle than is discipline-oriented research. Some of the questions may be easier to pose, the time frame may in many cases be shorter, and students might thereby experience the entire research process. Of perhaps greater importance, so-called applied problems can raise fundamental issues. Nowhere, for example, is the issue of the relationship between genetics and social experience in the development of personality more dramatically posed than in the etiology of schizophrenia. Having to think about real-world issues—suicide, schizophrenia, war and peace—may be a useful corrective to the academic tendency to dwell overmuch on, say, what Weber really meant. The optimum would be to create institutional arrangements that facilitate back-and-forth movement between academic and non-academic institutions. At present, such movement requires career change or career interruption. We need, on the contrary, mechanisms that would make such back-and-forth movement career-enhancing.

By now my point must be obvious to all. It is a plea for diversity, for breaking free of the restrictive equation that the Academy is the only place for fundamental, discipline-oriented research and is an appropriate place only for such research, and that "outside the Academy" is the place for research unworthy of the Academy. The obvious question to be raised about my plea is,

even if I am right, how can this be done? The institutions don't exist, the jobs aren't there, the body politic isn't interested. Still, we ought at least be prepared to take advantage of whatever opportunities may arise to create the necessary institutions or to modify existing institutions. We are an important part of the body politic. If we simply accept existing assumptions, then we shall never question why the government spends millions on poorly formulated questions that might more usefully be reformulated in terms that would give better answers to the practical problems that motivate the research and perhaps also contribute to fundamental sociological knowledge.

Moreover, if we simply accept existing assumptions, we shall be ill-prepared to develop and endorse the idea that it is in the public interest, as well as in the interests of the social sciences, for the U.S. government to support social science research institutes, just as do foreign governments and just as the U.S. government does in the biological sciences. I don't expect any such developments soon, but I do think that they could come about some day, if we envisage them and thereby help make them possible.

(Editor's note: These remarks are the personal views of the author, first prepared for a panel on applied sociology at the 1984 ASA Annual Meeting.) ■

## Focus, from page 12

## Social Structures and Human Lives

It is a sociological truism that social structures and human lives are inextricably linked. People grow up and grow old, not in laboratories, but in a matrix of groups, networks, institutions, and communities. People's experiences and positions in these social structures influence their attitudes, behaviors, physical and psychological functioning—indeed, all aspects of their lives. At the same time, social structures are shaped by people's changing lives.

The 1986 program is designed to reflect three recent emphases in sociology which bear on this truism:

1. *The Dynamic Nature of Social Structures and Human Lives.* Just as all people, irrespective of sex, age, SES, or ethnicity, are continually growing older and changing biologically, psychologically and socially, so too neither the society nor the culture in which they live re-

mains unchanged. Sociologists increasingly use analytic strategies acknowledging the centrality of change in both social structures and human lives.

2. *The Interplay Between Structural Changes and Human Aging or Development.* Life-course patterns are affected by the social, cultural and environmental changes to which people are exposed and also by the character of the cohort to which they belong. Similarly, the changed experiences of individuals and cohorts lead to large-scale change in social and cultural structures.

3. *The Increasing Relevance of Work in Neighboring Disciplines.* Sociological studies of changing social structure, individual aging and the influence of each on the other are in the mainstream of sociology, but they are also broadly informed by recent studies in anthropology, economics, history, political science, psychology, biology, and other fields.

Following the meetings, a volume in the ASA Presidential Series will be prepared from papers that develop aspects of this theme. An Editorial Committee will be set up by the Program Committee, and papers will be selected from the 1986 ASA meeting as well as the meetings of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, Sociologists for Women in Society, and other sociological meetings coordinated with those of the ASA.

## Other Program Components

*Issues in Sociological Practice*—The Program Committee has established a sub-committee, chaired by Mathew Greenwald, to create a special program feature on "Issues in Sociological Practice," hoping that this may become a precedent. Since the 1985 program is emphasizing practice in federal agencies, the plans for 1986 will emphasize "Industry, Commerce, and Business." The objective of these sessions is less to discuss the education or job descriptions of practicing sociologists, or the alleviation of pejorative distinctions between

academic and non-academic sociologists (topics widely discussed by the Section on Sociological Practice), than to focus on topics of basic sociological concern that are being worked on by sociologists in commerce and industry and other applied settings. Further details will be announced later.

*International Sociological Association*—The ISA is meeting in New Delhi shortly before the 1986 New York meetings, and efforts are being made to encourage as many sociologists as possible to attend both meetings (see story, page 6). Melvin Kohn (Johns Hopkins) is liaison between the two organizations.

*Special Sessions*—A few slots in the already crowded program are held in reserve for a range of topics that will predictably come into attention during the forthcoming year. Plans for these, and details of many other aspects of the program, will be considered at the Washington meeting of the Program Committee scheduled for August 30, 1985. ■

## Annual Meeting

**The Section on Undergraduate Education** (Jeanne Ballantine, chair) is working on a video tape to introduce sociology as a field of study to high school students and college introductory sociology classes. At the ASA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, the section will sponsor a poster demonstration session, Monday, August 26, at 2:30 p.m., where teachers will show classroom techniques including computer simulation. The section will also co-sponsor a micro-computer demonstration Tuesday evening.

## Call for Papers

### CONFERENCES

**Eastern Sociological Society 56th Annual Meeting**, April 4-6, 1986, New York Penta Hotel. Members of ESS are encouraged to submit papers on any topic of sociological interest. Submit three copies of paper (name and affiliation on a detachable title page) and abstract by October 10, 1985 to: C. Persell, R. Peterson, B. Stevens, New York University, Department of Sociology, 269 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10003. Roundtable requests should be sent to Herbert Menzell at the same address. For membership information, contact: ESS, County College of Morris, Route #10 & Center Grove Road, Randolph Township, NJ 07801; (201) 328-1328.

**International Sociological Association XI World Congress of Sociology**, August 18-22, 1986, New Delhi, India. Papers are invited for the following sessions: (1) Research Committee on Community Research, Session III, "Contemporary Community: Change and Challenge." Abstracts of papers should be submitted before October 31, 1985. Contact: Dan A. Chekki, Department of Sociology, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2E9, Canada. (2) "Research Design as a Process: Flexibility and Rigidity." The session will focus on assessing the relative risks and advantages of being flexible versus rigid in designing and conducting research. The organizer is particularly interested in an international flavor for this session. Send papers to: Gary L. Albrecht, School of Public Health, University of Illinois, P.O. Box 6998, Chicago, IL 60680; (312) 996-7816. (3) "Sociology and Rehabilitation." Particular attention will be given to chronic illness, disability and rehabilitation in Third World countries; comparative papers are welcomed. Contact: Gary L. Albrecht, School of Public Health, University of Illinois, P.O. Box 6998, Chicago, IL 60680; (312) 996-7816. (4) "Food Production, Consumption and Utilization in the Third World." Title of paper, name and address due by September 1; abstract should be received by February 1, 1986. Contact: Ivan Sergio F. de Sousa, Shin Q1 13-Com. 01, Casa 16, 71500 Brasilia, D.F. Brasil. (5) "Food Production, Consumption, and Utilization in Industrial Societies." Title of paper, name and address due by September 1; abstract should be received by February 1, 1986. Contact: Howard Newby, Department of Sociology, Wizenhoe Park, University of Essex, Colchester, CO4 3SQ, England. (6) "Agricultural Labor Markets." Title of paper, name and address due by September 1; abstract should be received by February 1, 1986. Contact: Alessandro Bonanno, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506. (7) "Agricultural Labor Markets and Technical Change." Title of paper, name and address due by September 1; abstract should be received by February 1,

1986. Contact: Lawrence Busch, Department of Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546. (8) "Multidimensional Aspects of Social Stratification." Abstracts due August 31, 1985; completed papers must be submitted by March 31, 1986 to: Tamas Kolosi, Institute of Social Sciences, Benczur u. 33, H-1038 Budapest, Hungary; and Hermann Strausser, Department of Sociology, University of Duisburg, Lotharstr. 65, D-4100 Duisburg 1, Federal Republic of Germany.

**Pacific Northwest Marxist Scholars Conference**, April 11-13, 1986, University of Washington, Seattle. Theme: "Contemporary Problems of Science, the Arts, the Humanities and Pacific Northwest Society." Proposals are welcome until October 5, 1985 with completed papers due December 15, 1985. Proposals may be for individual presentations, topics for panel discussions or offers to lead workshops. Send one copy of proposal to each of the following: William L. Rowe, Anthropology Department, 215 Ford Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455; and Albert Szymanski, Sociology Department, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

**Social Science History Association 11th Annual Meeting**, October 16-19, 1986, St. Louis, MO. Paper and panel proposals should include a short description of papers and the names and affiliations of all participants; deadline for submission is November 1, 1985. Contact: Richard Steckel, Department of Economics, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210, (614) 422-5008; or D'Ann Campbell, Department of History, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, (812) 335-3849.

**Symposium on Technology and the Liberal Arts**, October 11-2, 1985, Geneva, NY. Theme: "Space Colonization." Contact: Gordon F. Sutton, Department of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003; (413) 545-3460.

**Western Social Science Association Annual Conference**, April 23-26, 1986, Reno, NV. Theme: "Feminization of Poverty." Proposals are invited by the Women's Studies Division for sessions (panels, roundtables) on any topic of women's studies. Send ideas, papers and detailed abstracts by November 1, 1985 to: Neila Seshachari, Professor of English, Weber State College, Ogden, UT 84408.

### PUBLICATIONS

**The American Association for the Advancement of Science** is undertaking a study of how statistical techniques can be used to improve human rights reporting and analysis. The AAAS project director, Eric Stover, is seeking (1) proposals for commissioned papers on relevant topics and (2) information on relevant papers already presented or published, or to be presented or published. Papers in both categories are to be included in a special issue of a scientific journal or a separate published report. For further information, please contact: Eric Stover, AAAS, Clearinghouse on Science and Human Rights, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 467-5237.

**Bibliographies and course syllabi** on the automobile's social, economic, and political impact on American history and culture, and related subjects, are solicited for an annotated reference guide to published works. Contact: Michael L. Berger, Division of Human Development, St. Mary's College, St. Mary's City, MD 20686.

**California Sociologist** invites contributions for a special issue on "Theoretical Perspectives from the Edges of Sociology." The issue will explore: (1) the expansions of the scope and limits of sociology; (2) the ways in

which the perspectives of related disciplines advance understanding of classic sociological questions of order and change; and (3) how these disciplines tackle the connections of biography and history and how varying images of human nature are built into social theories. Send three copies of manuscripts in ASR style by September 1, 1985 to: Terry R. Kandal, Editor, Department of Sociology, California State University, 5151 State University Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90032.

**Chapters are solicited** for an anthology of original qualitative studies of medical work and workplaces, both broadly defined. Potential authors should contact: George Noblit, School of Education, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514; or John Engle, Education Support Group, MacNeal Hospital, 3249 South Oak Park Avenue, Berwyn, IL 60402.

**Child Development** invites papers for a special issue focusing on schools and child development, scheduled for February 1987. Research studies and theoretical reviews in this issue will deal with the relation between schooling and development. Cross-cultural and ethnographic studies are welcomed. All papers submitted will be reviewed through the regular editorial process of the journal. Manuscripts should be sent by December 31, 1985 to: Harold W. Stevenson, Department of Psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

**Computers in the Social Sciences**, a new journal from Paradigm Press, seeks submissions in two broad areas: computers in the social sciences, and the social science of computers. For further information, contact the editor: Ronald E. Anderson, University of Minnesota, 2122 Riverside Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55454.

**Contemporary Crises, Law and Social Policy** invites papers in its general areas of interest. Papers are also requested for two special issues on "Women: Justice and Welfare" and "Crime and Justice in the Third World." Send four copies to the new editor: Stan Cohen, Institute of Criminology, Faculty of Law, Hebrew University, P.O. Box 24100, Jerusalem 91905, Israel.

**Current Perspectives in Social Theory** is now accepting papers for Volume VII, a portion of which will focus on comparative/historical sociology. Also welcomed are materials representing diverse theoretical perspectives, e.g., critical theory, hermeneutics, dialectics, phenomenology, symbolic interactionism, political economy, and semiotics. Deadline for submission is August 15, 1985. Three copies of submissions, in ASR style and format, should be sent to: Scott G. McNall, Editor, *Current Perspectives in Social Theory*, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

**The Hospice Journal** invites manuscripts for a special issue on stress and burnout in the care of the chronically and terminally ill. Deadline for submissions is October 15, 1985. Contact: Lenora Finn Paradis, Department of Allied Health Education and Research, University of Kentucky Medical Center, Annex #3, Lexington, KY 40536-0218; (606) 257-1279.

**Humanity and Society** invites manuscripts for a special issue on health and medical care in developing countries. Deadline for submissions is October 30, 1985. Contact: Lenora Finn Paradis, Department of Allied Health Education and Research, University of Kentucky Medical Center, Annex #3, Lexington, KY 40536-0218; (606) 257-1279.

**The International Journal of Law and Psychiatry** invites contributions for a special issue on historical aspects of

the relationship between law and psychiatry. Articles should be 20-40 double-spaced pages using APA format. Deadline: August 15, 1985. Contact the issue editor: Professor Gilbert Geis, Program in Social Ecology, University of California, Irvine, CA 92667.

**The International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy** invites papers for two special issues—"Work and Migration" (Robert J. Thomas, editor) and "Underemployment" (Teresa A. Sullivan, editor). For more information, contact: Robert J. Thomas, School of Management, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167, (617) 969-0100; or Teresa A. Sullivan, Department of Sociology, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712-1088; (512) 471-1122.

**International Migration Review** invites submissions for the spring 1986 special issue on "Health Issues of Migrants." Papers should be 25-35 double-spaced typewritten pages, including tables, figures, footnotes, and references. Submission deadline is December 31, 1985. For further information, contact: IMR, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, NY 10304; (212) 351-8800.

**Journal of Voluntary Action Research** solicits papers for a special issue on "Theories of Public/Private Relationships in the Modern State." Send completed papers for the special issue by August 12 or send an abstract by that date for consideration in an expanded volume to follow the special issue. Contact: Susan A. Ostrander (Department of Sociology) or Stuart Langton (Lincoln-Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs), both at Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155.

**Legal Studies Forum**, the official journal of the American Legal Studies Association, is seeking manuscripts bringing a humanistic, critical or interdisciplinary perspective to law-related issues. Any consistent editorial style with adequate citation of references will be accepted. Manuscripts should be typed double-spaced and should not exceed 25 pages. A "blind" review process will be used and final evaluation of the manuscript will be made within 10 weeks of its receipt. Send three copies of manuscripts or proposals to: David O. Friedrichs, Editor, *Legal Studies Forum*, University of Scranton, Scranton, PA 18510.

**The Middle East in Crisis**, a forthcoming radical reader to be published by Zed Press, invites papers on all aspects of Middle Eastern societies. Preference will be given to a Marxist interpretation. Submit two copies of original unpublished manuscripts, 25-35 double-spaced pages, following ZED Press format (with footnotes and references numbered throughout and collected at the end) to the editor: Berch Berberoglu, Department of Sociology, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557.

**Research in Social Policy: Critical Historical and Contemporary Perspectives** is a new annual publication from JAI Press designed to publish scholarly unconventional articles on the history and sociology of social policy. Only theoretically-informed historical and contemporary studies will be considered for publication. All papers will be reviewed by two or three members of an Advisory Editorial Board composed of prominent social scientists and humanists. To have a paper reviewed for publication in Volume I, submit three copies of their manuscript by August 31, 1985. Deadline for Volume 2 consideration is December 31. Send submissions to: John H. Stanfield, General Editor, Research in Social Policy, Department of Sociology, Yale University, P.O. Box 965, Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520-1965.

**The Social Science Journal** invites papers for a special multi-disciplinary

issue on the effects of sport and participation in sports on youth. Cross-national perspectives and a comparative framework are encouraged. Both qualitative and quantitative methodologies are acceptable and studies incorporating both are welcomed. Four copies of a manuscript, not exceeding 25 double-spaced pages, should be submitted before November 30, 1985 to: Andrew W. Miracle, Associate Editor, *The Social Science Journal*, Department of Sociology, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, TX 76129; (817) 921-7470. Additional details and a style sheet may be obtained from the same address.

**Theoretical Medicine** invites papers for a special issue on "The Physician's Influence on Patient Decision-Making: Persuasion, Manipulation, and Coercion." Deadline for final drafts is November 1, 1985. Contact: Tom Tomlinson, Medical Humanities Program, C201 E. Fee Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824; (517) 355-7550.

**Transformations**, a new journal entering its second year of publication, solicits papers for further issues that explore social and personal transformation in any of their manifestations or that attempt to stretch the limits of social science and go beyond the boundaries of traditional radical thought. Editorial preferences are for the essay form over the traditional research paper and for imaginative speculation over scholarly caution. For information on submissions, contact: James D. Miley, Department of Sociology, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506.

**Women and World Development**, an anthology on women's resistance to colonization and historical contribution edited by Ruth Taplin and Carol Andreas, would like to move from emphasis on women as victims to women as makers of history in Third World countries, where the imposition of patriarchal laws and practices has accompanied foreign domination in both the past and present. Send articles to: Ruth Taplin, 322-32nd Avenue, 3, San Francisco, CA 94121; or Carol Andreas, 2510 W. Pikea Peak, Colorado Springs, CO 80904.

## Meetings

**August 4-10. 34th International Congress on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence**, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Theme: "Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco, an Interlocking Perspective—Past, Present and Future." Contact: Mr. T.H. Wispinski, Congress Secretariat, #803, 10109-106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 3L7; (403) 427-4267.

**August 13-15. Pacific Islander Mental Health Research Conference**, Honolulu, HI. Contact: Albert B. Robillard, Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822; (808) 948-8019/8930.

**August 21-25. Rural Sociological Society Annual Meeting**, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA. Theme: "Rural Community Development." Contact: A.E. Luloff, Program Chairperson, 316 James Hall, Department of Resource Economics and Community Development, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824.

**August 26-30. American Sociological Association 80th Annual Meeting**, Washington Hilton and Towers, Washington, DC. Theme: "Working and Not Working." Contact: ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

Continued next page

## Meetings, continued

**September 12.** *Mentor Group Inaugural Symposium*, Johns Hopkins University. Theme: "Constitutional Themes from the Scottish Enlightenment." Contact: The Mentor Group, 160 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02116; (617) 262-4555.

**September 19-21.** *Association for Canadian Studies in the United States Eighth Biennial Conference*, Philadelphia, PA. Contact: ACSUS, One Dupont Circle, Suite 620, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 887-6375.

**September 19-21.** *Symposium on the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom*, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA. Contact: Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy, 1939 Ivy Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903.

**October 3-4.** *Symposium on Homicide: The Public Health Perspective*, New York Academy of Medicine, New York, NY. Contact: New York Academy of Medicine, 2 East 103rd Street, New York, NY 10029; (212) 876-8200, x254.

**October 4-5.** *Minority Rights Group Conference on Asian and Pacific Americans*, Columbia University, New York, NY. Theme: "Perceptions, Policies and Practices: Asian and Pacific Americans in the 1980s." Contact: Asian and Pacific American Project, Minority Rights Group, P.O. Box 6140, Hamden, CT 06517.

**October 9-11.** *New York State Association of Gerontological Educators 13th Annual Conference*, Grossinger's Convention Center, Grossinger, NY. Contact: Lenard W. Kaye, SAGE Program Chair, Brookdale Institute on Aging and Adult Human Development, Columbia University, 622 West 113th Street, New York, NY 10025; (212) 280-3486.

**October 13-16.** *Association for Behavioral Sciences and Medical Education Annual Meeting*, National 4-H Center, Washington, DC. Theme: "Applied Behavioral Science in Residency Training." Contact: Gerland J. Hunt, ABSAME, 645 W. Redwood Street, Baltimore, MD 21201.

**October 18-20.** *Council for European Studies Fifth Conference of Europeanists*, Georgetown Hotel, Washington, DC. Theme: "Changing Consciousness, Values, and Culture in Advanced Industrial Societies." Contact: Council for European Studies, 1509 International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

**October 25.** *Wisconsin Sociological Association Annual Meeting*, Pioneer Inn and Marina, Oshkosh, WI. Contact: Gerard Grzyb or Peter Remender, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, WI 54901.

**October 30-November 4.** *Third World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies*, co-sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington, DC. Contact: AAASS, 128 Encina Commons, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305; (415) 497-9668.

**October 31-November 1.** *Symposium on New Issues in Stroke: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Rehabilitation in the Elderly*, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH. Contact: Ruth E. Dunkle, Director, Center for Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106; (216) 368-2692.

**November 6-9.** *Second Biennial Conference on Minority Assessment*, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ. Contact: Shitla R. Mishra or Darrell L. Sabers, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721; (602) 621-7846/7825.

**November 7-10.** *Association for Humanist Sociology Tenth Annual Meeting*,

Sheraton-Atlanta, Atlanta, GA. Theme: "A Decade of Humanist Sociology." Contact: Richard Wells, Department of Sociology, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688.

## Funding Opportunities

The American Council of Learned Societies announces the 1985-86 General Program of Post-doctoral Fellowships and Grants, and other programs jointly sponsored by the ACLS and the Social Science Research Council. Applications are being accepted for these programs, which include ACLS/Ford Fellowships, Research Fellowships for Recent PhDs, Grants-in-Aid and Travel Grants. Awards range from \$3,000-\$15,000; deadlines range from September 24, 1985-February 15, 1986. For complete information, contact: American Council of Learned Societies, 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017.

The American Council of Learned Societies announces the 1985-86 fellowships in Area Studies for research on East Europe (except projects to be undertaken in Eastern Europe) and research on China (except projects to be undertaken in the People's Republic of China). Application deadline is December 2, 1985. For further information, contact: Office of Fellowships and Grants, ACLS, 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017.

The Canadian Embassy announces a number of Canadian Studies Grant programs for 1986. Programs include research grants and grants for developing new courses or completing studies. Deadlines range from September 15-October 31, 1985. For complete information, contact: Academic Relations Office, Canadian Embassy, 1771 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-2879; (202) 785-1400, x322.

The Center for Mental Health Studies, National Institute of Mental Health, is issuing a special announcement requesting grant applications which use a newly developed instrument to assess the mental health problems experienced by victims of disaster. Inquiries should be sent to: Susan Solomon, Room 6C-12, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443-1910.

Harvard Medical School, Department of Psychiatry, offers one- to two-year clinical research training fellowships for psychiatric residents, and other MDs and PhDs in social, psychological and biological sciences. Starting date is July 1, 1986; application deadline, December 1, 1985. Stipend: \$15,996-\$30,000. Write, indicating areas of research interest, to: Karen Lyon, Box F, Clinical Research Training Program, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston, MA 02115; (617) 734-0031.

The Institute for Advanced Study announces awards for postdoctoral research fellowships in the School of Social Science for 1986-87. Applications forms should be obtained from and returned to: School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Olden Lane, Princeton, NJ 08540.

National Science Foundation has expanded the scope of the U.S.-China Cooperative Science program to encompass all fields of science, including social sciences. The program devotes most of its resources to cooperative research projects with potential benefits to science and engineering in the U.S. and China. For further information, contact: Alexander DeAngelis, Division of International Programs, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-7393.

The National Science Foundation, Division of Social and Economic Sciences,

has changed its deadlines for submission of proposals to a number of programs including sociology. Proposals should reach the Foundation by August 15 for funds needed on or after December, and by January 1 for funds needed on or after July.

The Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Princeton University, will offer a limited number of research fellowships designed for highly recommended younger scholars or senior scholars with established dissertations. In 1986-88, the subject of the Seminar of the Center will be "The Transmission of Culture" and will study three major problems: content, diffusion and reception. Candidates must have finished their dissertations; have a fulltime, paid position to which they can return and, if accepted, are expected to live at Princeton. Funds are very limited and candidates are strongly urged to apply to other granting institutions as well as the Center. Address inquiries and requests for application forms to: Secretary, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, 129 Dickinson Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544. The deadline for applications and letters of recommendation for 1986-87 is December 1, 1985. Scholars who are not applicants but who would like to offer a paper to the Seminar should write to Lawrence Stone, Director.

## Competitions

### Kinship/Family Award

The seventh Yonina Talmon Prize will be offered in 1986 for an article on kinship or the family, including gerontological aspects of family life. As a special tribute to Yonina Talmon, commemorating the 20th anniversary of her death, the prize will carry an award of \$1,000. Only unpublished work or that under consideration for publication may be submitted. Manuscripts must be in either English, French or Hebrew and be appropriate for publication in a social science journal. Persons may apply up to 10 years beyond their doctorate. Candidates should submit six copies each of their manuscript and curriculum vita as follows: Hebrew—Yonina Talmon Prize, Chair, Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel; English/French—Charlotte Green Schwartz, MIT Medical Department, F23-376, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Deadline for receipt of manuscripts is December 1, 1985. For further details, contact Schwartz.

### AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) invites submission of entries for the 1985 competition for the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize of \$1,000. The prize is awarded annually for a meritorious paper furthering understanding of human psychological-social-cultural behavior. It is intended to encourage the development and application of the kind of dependable methodology that has proved so fruitful in the natural sciences. Entries should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data and interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study begins. Purely empirical studies are not eligible. The prize will be presented at the 1986 AAAS Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, May 25-30, 1986. Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published after January 1, 1984 are eligible. The deadline for receipt of entries is September 13, 1985. For entry blank and instructions, write: AAAS Executive Office, Eighth Floor, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20036.

## People

**Karen Altergott and Ralph Cherry**, University of Missouri-Columbia, have taken positions at Purdue University in Family Studies and the Policy Study Center, respectively.

**Martha S. Baldi de Mandiiovitch** has recently joined NORC at the University of Chicago.

**Frank Bean**, University of Texas-Austin, received grants totaling \$250,000 over a two-year period from the Center for Population Research at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

**John W. Bedell**, California State University-Fullerton, was appointed Acting Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at the University.

**Muriel Cantor** spoke on the influence of American television abroad in American University's Distinguished Lecture Series.

**Deborah David** is now working for the McCann-Erickson advertising firm in New York.

**Farah Gilanshah** was awarded \$1,000 for her dissertation, "The Iranians of the Twin Cities," selected the best PhD dissertation on Iranian studies by the Foundation for Iranian Studies.

**Giles Edward Gobetz**, Kent State University, was re-elected Chair of the Education Committee of the National Confederation of American Ethnic Groups and was elected a member of the New York Academic Societies.

**Monica Gordon** is now Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology and an affiliate of the Center for the Study of Women in Society at the University of Oregon.

**Shere Hite** received the 1985 Annual Award for Distinguished Service from the American Association of Sex Educators, Counselors and Therapists.

**Dean F. Johnson**, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, received the distinguished service award from the Mid-South Sociological Association at its annual meeting, in recognition of her service as secretary-treasurer.

**Vjeran Katunaric**, Zagreb University, will be a Fulbright scholar in sociology at the University of Texas-Tyler January-October 1985 and will lecture on research and ethnic relations in America.

**Donald W. Light** has been elected a Senior Fellow of the Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics at the University of Pennsylvania.

**Eleanor Miller**, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, received the 1985 Amoco Award for outstanding teaching at the university.

**Franz H. Mueller**, a member of the ASA for almost half a century, turned 85 on May 2, 1985. Mueller studied under Werner Sombart, Alfred Vierkandt, Leopold V. Wiese, and Max Scheler, among others.

**Martin Oppenheimer**, Rutgers University, will be guest Professor at the Sociological Institute of the Free University of West Berlin during the 1985-86 academic year. In exchange, **Heiner Gansman** of the Institute will be at Rutgers University during the year.

**Adam Podgorecki**, Carleton University/Warsaw University, and **Jadwiga Staniszkis**, Warsaw University, were among the 50 winners of the Wilson Center's annual fellowship competition.

**Jack Nusan Porter**, Ukrainian Research Institute, Harvard University, was admitted to membership in PEN: American Section, an association of poets, essayists, playwrights, novelists, and translators.

**Albert B. Robillard**, University of Hawaii-Manoa, was awarded two

1984-85 grants from the National Institute of Mental Health and was a Visiting Research Associate at the Institute of Philippine Culture in Manila during the spring.

**Essie Manuel Rutledge** is the President-Elect of the Association of Black Sociologists.

**Alice Scourby** has been appointed Chair of the Sociology and Anthropology Department at Long Island University, C.W. Post campus.

**Zoltan Tar**, New School for Social Research, lectured in March and April at the Goethe Institute in Paris, the Inter-University in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, and at the Georg Lukacs International Symposium in New York.

**Sandra V. Walker**, University of Missouri-Kansas City, was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Association of Black Sociologists.

**Donald Wheeler** received the Outstanding Teacher of the Year Award from Alpha Sigma Society of Kean College.

**Marjorie A. White**, University of Florida College of Nursing, received a \$117,993 research award to conduct a study on "Hospitalized Child Parent Stress and Sleep Onset Latency," centering on the problem of linkage between the family and the hospital bureaucracy.

**Doris Wilkinson** has received the Master in Public Health degree from Johns Hopkins University and has been appointed Professor at the University of Kentucky.

**Harvey Williams**, Universidad de Los Andes, Merida, Venezuela, was awarded a Fulbright lectureship for September 1984-June 1985.

## Deaths

**Rue Bucher**, University of Illinois-Chicago, died on May 27 in Chicago.

**George Dixon** died December 12, 1984.

**Isaac Franck**, former Executive Vice President of the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington and senior research scholar at the Kennedy Center of Ethics at Georgetown University, died May 14, 1985 at the age of 76.

**Eileen H. Hepburn**, Associate Professor of Sociology and Coordinator of the Allied Health program at Widener University, died on April 28, 1985 after a long illness.

**Betty Irish**, wife of Donald P. Irish of Hamline University, St. Paul, MN.

**Sylvia Lasser**, sociologist and instructor in the Department of Nursing, Nassau Community College.

**Don Martindale**, University of Minnesota, died May 17, 1985.

## Obituaries

**Leonard Slater Cottrell, Jr. (1899-1985)**

Some teachers leave as memorials of their passage through this world a series of students who through them found their vocations. Some thinkers by the influence of their formulations crystallized the views of many others. Some organizers of cooperative ventures gain remembrance as the builders of useful institutions. Leonard Cottrell played all those roles, and the products of his performance will be

Continued next page



## Obituaries, continued

sustained for many years by his contributions to their development. Yet the least visible among his manifestations—the role of friend and sponsor—may be the most worthy of recollection and reiteration within his profession.

Born in Richmond, where his father was a journalist, he grew up on its outskirts in a family of five children. He graduated from Virginia Polytechnic in a pre-med course, but, sparked by religious associations and the student movement that followed World War I, he entered Vanderbilt in Nashville to earn a master's degree in sociology. Stimulated by Walter Reckless, who taught sociology and criminology there, and by the legend left by Robert Park at nearby Fisk, he then moved to Chicago. There, his major inspirations became Ernest Burgess in sociology and George Herbert Mead in philosophy. While making a living as a probation officer, he turned with Burgess toward applying to marital outcomes the methods that Burgess had developed for statistical prediction of success and failure of parole. Thenceforth his mind was engaged in trying to reconcile statistical probabilities with the struggles of persons to exercise some choice over the roles in which they will be cast. He had some faith that social psychology could enlighten this process.

Beginning his teaching career at Chicago, he went in 1935 to the Department of Rural Sociology at Cornell. There, he quickly attracted students from other colleges of the university. When Cornell presently ordained a sociology department in Arts and Sciences, he was named its first head.

Soon after Pearl Harbor, the War Department set up a Research Branch under Samuel Stouffer, a former fellow student and colleague at Chicago. He immediately recruited Cottrell to help organize surveys of the morale problems of people in uniform; these studies were ultimately reported in *The American Soldier*. After the war, it was back to Cornell to expand its department with several colleagues from the Research Branch, then to be named Dean of Arts and Sciences. Again and again, his talent for earning trust and affection among colleagues caused his recruitment into further responsibility. Peers and superiors, students and subordinates alike came easily to call him "Slats" (after his middle name). His whole-hearted attentiveness and respect for their work in progress made him seem more like a caring older brother than an administrator.

In 1945-50 he served as president of the American Sociological Society, the first year it met beyond the Mississippi (and was regaled by the first and only musical comedy about itself). A year later, Donald Young, with whom Cottrell had served on the board of the Social Science Research Council, persuaded him to leave Cornell to help reorient the Russell Sage Foundation from social work education to the broader application of social science to other professions and to public policy studies. There, Slats toiled for the next seventeen years as the gentle but stubbornly persistent sponsor and adviser of dozens of ventures on applied sociology, never despairing that academics could be found and prepared for the role of practitioner foreseen for them by Lester F. Ward, the founder and first president of the ASA. Much of the triumph of medical sociology traces back to hundreds of episodes of quiet consultation with beneficiaries of the Sage Foundation (and also of the National Institute of Mental Health, which Slats long served also as consultant). Slats confessed he found the legal profession a harder nut to crack than the medical but never halted his hammering.

All this while he kept his hand in teaching by leading a seminar and directing doctoral dissertations at New York University. After retiring from Sage in 1968 to return to his beloved South, he was to spend five years on the faculty of North Carolina at Chapel Hill—where he kept his home until he died on March 20. His wife, Anita, another Virginian, joined Slats in welcoming many to their hospitable hearth, nourished his enthusiasms for sailing and music, and above all shared with exquisite insight his delight in the feasts and foibles of the human clan. They were a pair, but each distinctly a person.

Some of his faith that humanity could learn to take the role of the other dwindled as he watched the reckless stirrings of appetite for World War III. He gave unstintingly to efforts to prevent nuclear suicide and growled incessantly against the "lemmings who don't know what they are asking for." Were Slats now applying for admission to some earthly institution, a bibliography and list of honors might be fitting. Were he himself looking backward, however, he would list the unfinished tasks he bequeaths to his professional heirs, among which the reconciliation of statistical generalization with personal development, and academic theory with practical application, loom as large as ever.

Nelson Foote  
Hunter College

#### James P. Earp (1905-1984)

James Pearsall Earp, 79, founder of the Department of Sociology at Western Maryland College, died February 8, 1984 in Westminster, Maryland, after a brief illness.

Earp served as chair of the department he founded from 1938-1969. He retired in 1973.

Earp received his PhD in Sociology from Northwestern University, and his Master's degree in Sociology from Columbia University. He also earned a BS degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Pennsylvania.

Earp was a member of the American Sociological Association and the American Academy of Social and Political Science. He served as a member of the Governor's Commission on Juvenile Delinquency and the Montrose School Board, as president of the Carroll County Chamber of Commerce, and was a vice president and trustee of Children's Aid and Family Services of Baltimore.

In addition, he served as a member of the Gunpowder State Park Board, the Carroll County Parks and Recreation Board, and the Maryland State Conference on Social Welfare. He also was chair of the Revitalization Commission for the city of Westminster, president of the Rotary Club, and director of the Economic Development Commission of Carroll County from 1971-1975. He held patents on wire bound boxes for Rockway Box Company in New Jersey.

Earp is survived by his wife, Florence, a daughter, Ellen Brown; a son, Edwin Lee Earp; a sister; and two granddaughters.

In lieu of other memorials, contributions may be made to Western Maryland College, Westminster, MD 21157.

#### John A. Kinneman (1895-1985)

John A. Kinneman, a pioneer in the field of the sociology of the community, an inspiring teacher to students in all of the social sciences, a civic leader, an outspoken champion for faculty

rights in university governance, and a true humanitarian, died after a brief illness on March 19, 1985.

Professor Kinneman was born in Abbotstown, PA on August 27, 1895 and married Marion E. Mack in 1924. She, two daughters, six grandsons, and two great-grandchildren survive. He received a diploma from West Chester (PA) Normal School in 1914, his AB degree from Dickinson College in 1921, his MA from the University of Pennsylvania in 1923, and his PhD in sociology from Northwestern University in 1940. During his early career he taught high school, managed a college bookstore, served in the army, and taught at West Chester College. In 1927 John joined the faculty at Illinois State University. He also filled posts of visiting professor at Western Washington College of Education, Western Illinois University, and Syracuse University. From 1951 to 1961 he was chair of the Department of Social Sciences at Illinois State University and retired in 1963.

Although his major interest was in the sociology of the community, Professor Kinneman taught virtually every course in the field and had a profound interest in all of the social sciences. As a result he inspired students to become outstanding scholars in a wide variety of disciplines as well as sociology. His influence is clearly observed in the breadth of essays written by 10 of his former students and published as *Essays in Honor of John A. Kinneman*.

John was the author of two college textbooks, *Society and Education* and *The Community in American Society*. He also co-authored four others and published about 35 research and interpretative articles. Included were four articles in the *American Sociological Review*. He also prepared numerous other unpublished papers, many of which were presented at professional societies. He was especially active in the Midwest Sociological Society and the American Sociological Association.

Concern about unfair dismissal of colleagues early in his career earned him a reputation of a dissident in the eyes of some administrators and resulted in his dismissal as well. When he was well established in his position at Illinois State University, he joined with 18 others to form one of the strongest chapters of AAUP on this campus in 1935 and was elected president in 1937. He was also elected the first president of the University Council. By 1941 Professor Kinneman was elected to the AAUP national council, serving as a regional representative. In 1948 he was elected First Vice President of the National AAUP and continued his work for faculty rights throughout his career.

His strong interest in public affairs prompted him to be Democratic candidate for Congress in 1952, to serve as program chairman for eight years and as president for two years of the Bloomington-Normal Forum, and to be continuously active in a variety of causes and organizations. For over a decade he participated in the Illinois Conference of Social Work, including three years as First Vice President. At the same time he influenced many of his students and colleagues to take their civic responsibilities seriously.

After his retirement he continued his academic and civic activities as well as church-related affairs. In 1975 his fellow church members paid him tribute of being responsible for the publication of *One Hundred Fifteen Years of Churchmanship*, a history of the Unitarian Church in Bloomington.

John Kinneman was greatly admired by students, colleagues, and friends as an inspiring leader, a person of absolute integrity, a dedicated fighter for causes in which he believed, and also a sensitive, kindly humanitarian. For these reasons the Depart-

ment of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work at ISU is establishing a scholarship fund in his honor.

Vernon C. Pohlmann  
Illinois State University

#### Paul Meadows (1913-1984)

Paul Meadows, Research Professor of Sociology, The University at Albany, died on December 9, 1984, at age 71. Paul had retired last year and was enjoying the freedom from academic and administrative responsibilities which meant that he was hard at work with students and working intensely on several of his own projects. He was stricken with a massive heart attack while working on yet another study of revolutions, a lifelong interest. At the time of his death, he had three books in process. He continued to be active in community affairs and an advisor to community groups.

Paul Meadows' recruitment into sociology followed the pattern of many of the earlier American sociologists. He was born in a small town in the Midwest, entered the Protestant ministry and moved into sociology from that allegiance. However, there is a notable difference. Paul's small town, Herrin, Illinois, was not agricultural, but mining. Perhaps this is the one reason why Paul was more aware of the influence of industry on human existence more than he was sensitive to the loss of "community."

His undergraduate work was done at McKendree College (BA, 1935); he received the MA at Washington, St. Louis, with Walter Bodenhafer, Stuart Queen and, especially L.L. Bernard. He received his PhD in 1940 from Northwestern University with Tom Eliot, A.J. Todd and anthropologist Melville Herskovits. To some extent all of these men had some influence on Paul Meadows' sociology; later on, there was J.O. Hertzler with whom Paul taught at Nebraska.

His teaching career included brief tours at Northern Illinois, Western Michigan and Northwestern. Significant academic recognition came at Montana, Nebraska, Syracuse and, finally, Albany.

It was at Syracuse University that Paul assembled what came to be known as "the Meadows Department." Remarkable people, doing remarkable things, during remarkable times is probably the only way to describe what went on. For those were the 1960s when Paul helped his department through the activism of the civil rights movement, and the anti-war movement, while simultaneously conducting large scale research for government, church and university. His "balancing act" included the infusion of integrity and competence into everything he touched. He was a man intellectually committed to action and, paradoxically, to science. Those were exciting times and they brought out the finest in this remarkable man: administrator, activist, and scientist.

He came to Albany during those halcyon days of "Instant University" and "Harvard on the Hudson." But there were retrenchments, and budget cuts; and a disappointed governor and a distracted nation were mirrored in the decision to trim budgets and "downscale" commitments. Paul stepped down from the Chair at Albany in 1972 and he turned his attention to his personal loves: his own research work, his consultancies and his students. It was not that he was disappointed or frustrated with the university he came to love, but he felt that times had changed and he had to change with them.

Paul Meadows' work is found in some thirty books, authored, co-

authored and contributed to, and in some 70 plus journal articles listed in his incomplete vita. There are innumerable papers presented at meetings of librarians, school teachers, linguists, urban planners, the Institute of Man and Science, in addition to sociology meetings.

The intellectual contributions of Paul Meadows are many and varied. Much of his work focuses on change, especially industrialization/urbanization and on revolution. His writings on revolution attempt to relate meaning at both the macro and microscopic levels. Most of Paul's work welds symbolic interactionism (through Mead and Kenneth Burke) to action theory. He also wrote on the nature of science and its relationship to the methodology of sociology. The well-known "Models, Systems and Science" (1957) is an example. Paul's best known books are *The Culture of Industrial Man* (1949) and *The Many Faces of Change* (1971). The earlier book owed much to Mumford. The latter book was a considerably rewritten synthesis of earlier papers on social change. Three of his monographs were published in Spanish by the University of Mexico.

Paul was interested in applied sociology. Many of his papers were policy oriented (1945, 1973, 1978). He had considerable experience as a consultant. While at Montana, in the mid-1940s, for example, he helped prepare a developmental plan for that state and, several years ago, he was thrilled to be invited back to see the results of that plan. Some other consultancies were with the National Council of the Episcopal Church and the Institute on Man and Science.

But it is not for these things that Paul will be best remembered. Those of us who knew and loved him will forever treasure the skills he possessed as a teacher. He was, quite simply, a remarkable orator. Anyone who ever heard Paul lecture heard a master. For those of us fortunate enough to have studied with him, under him, and been enabled by him, these are the things we will miss the most: his teaching, his inspiration. That is what he personified and that is what his oratory communicated. He had a way of encouraging everyone to try, to be patient, to seek, to imagine, and to understand. He had a way with laughter for he was skilled at communicating the personal paradox of comically living tragedy.

Simply, Paul was a devoted husband and a patient father; he was a superb teacher, magnificent orator, extraordinary administrator, a gifted writer and an outstanding researcher; he was a dear friend and a wise counselor.

It will be hard for us to come near, let alone equal, the standards he modeled for us but, as he always hoped we would, we can try.

Arnold Foster  
A.C. Higgins  
State University of New York-Albany

#### Adolph S. Tomars (-1985)

Adolph S. Tomars, died March 1, 1985 in Roosevelt Hospital at the age of 77. He had been fighting ill health since 1983.

He was a member of the faculty in the Sociology Department at City College of the City University of New York for 41 years and was, at one time, Chair of the Department. He retired in 1971 as Professor Emeritus. His specialties were sociological theory, sociology of art, urban sociology, and the family.

Continued next page

## Obituaries, continued

He was a graduate of the Ethical Culture School and attended Columbia University, where he received an AB in Philosophy in 1929, an MA in History in 1930, and a PhD in Sociology in 1941. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His book, *Introduction to the Sociology of Art*, published in 1941, was a pioneer study in the field. Some of his other works included *Human Relations in a Changing Society*, published in 1949, as well as articles on his various specialties in professional journals.

Dr. Tomars received a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1959 to pursue the history of opera in the United States and abroad, relating in particular to the Manhattan Opera Company whose director was Oscar Hammerstein I. His interest stemmed from the fact that his father, Semion Tomars, had been the Stage Director for the company. His research explored the conflicts between the Metropolitan Opera Company and the Manhattan Opera Company, a project later pursued by the New York Area Research Council of New York City.

In 1950 he lectured at Hofstra University and at New York University in 1958. He also lectured in the John L. Elliot Institute for Human Relations of the New York Society for Ethical Culture, of which he was a member and, at one time, Trustee. He was a member of the Research Committee on the History of Sociology of the International Sociological Association.

Dr. Tomars was a great lover of music and art, and was knowledgeable in both areas. He and his wife travelled extensively in Europe, attending performances in the major opera houses as well as touring many of the museums.

At the time of his death, he was a University Seminar Associate of Columbia University, a member of the Public Affairs Committee (publishers of the Public Affairs pamphlets), and an officer of the Retirees Chapter of the Professional Staff Congress of the City University, and a member of the American Sociological Association.

He is survived by his wife, Regina Rubinoff, who is on the faculty at the Manhattan School of Music, and by his daughter, Andrea Kean, wife of writer, director and producer, E. Arthur Kean of California.

Joseph Maier  
Rutgers University-Newton

Dorothy D. Vellenga  
(1937-1984)

Dorothy D., "Dee Dee," Vellenga died on October 3, 1984, in Raleigh, NC, after an eight-year struggle with cancer. During her ordeal, she continued to do research, write and attend professional meetings. In spite of her illness, she continued to maintain an astonishingly positive attitude. To the end, she showed great fortitude and courage.

Born in 1937, Dee Dee graduated from Monmouth College in Monmouth, IL in 1959. A biology major, she taught biology and chemistry at the Foxcroft School in Middleburg, VA, from 1959-61. Thereafter, she joined the Peace Corps, the first woman recruit from the state of Ohio. She was sent to Accra, Ghana, to teach biology (1961-63), but the intercultural experience opened up new vistas for her in the social sciences and she discovered what she really wanted to do.

Dee Dee began studies for degrees in African studies and sociology at Columbia University, where she was a Ford Foundation International Fellow. She returned to Ghana for 18 months in 1968-69, where she undertook dissertation research on "Exchange and

Control in Family Law." She received her Dip. Certification in African studies in 1966 and her PhD in 1975.

She taught one year at Ripon College in Ripon, WI, in 1970-71, after which she accepted a position at Muskingum College, New Concord, OH, where she remained as associate professor and, during her disability, "scholar in residence."

Dee Dee was a recipient of a NDFL fellowship and a Social Science Research Council postdoctoral fellowship. She returned to Ghana in 1974 and again in 1975-76, continuing her research on the economic networks among Ghanaian women farmers. She also carried out research in London and Basel archives on patterns of colonialism, legal development and family law in Ghana. She published many articles and reviews and presented several papers at professional meetings. A historical article on missionaries in the Basel Mission in Ghana appeared in the Spring 1985 issue of the *Journal of Third World Studies*. In recent years, Dee Dee was completing a revision of her manuscript, *Women, Men and Inequality in Southern Ghana*.

At Muskingum College, Dee Dee was a splendid colleague and an ever inquiring, maturing scholar and teacher. She worked assiduously for the well-being of minority and international students on campus and fought for women's rights in both academe and elsewhere. She was loved and esteemed by her students.

A wide circle of friends, former students and colleagues sought Dee Dee's company and conversation. Indeed, her unique spirit touched and still touches many people. That spirit consisted of a keen mind and spontaneous disposition, a radiant smile and sense of humor, and a genuine appreciation of the accounts of individuals from all walks of life. She not only knew how to listen, one sensed that she was listening. Her integrity evoked immediate confidence.

It is no exaggeration to say that Dee Dee's "roots" sprang from the fertile educational soil of midwestern Calvinism—the epitome of the Protestant ethic. Her late father and mother, a professor and teacher respectively, were truth-telling, service and education-minded Presbyterians. Though her sociological training gave her a critical and oft-times amused overview of the formative values of her life, that same training coalesced with those earlier values to give her not only a sense of professional duty, but an almost sure instinct for discerning social injustices past and present. She was good at spotting fraudulent behavior and never failed in her own quiet way, in teaching and in conversation, to side with the wronged and the oppressed.

We will sorely miss Dee Dee, but her spirit abides in all who knew and learned from her.

She is survived by a sister, Joanna of Bainbridge Island, WA; and a brother, David, of Raleigh, NC.

Penelope Roach  
Marymount College  
Charles H. Nelson  
Muskingum College

Eugene Weinstein  
(1931-1985)

Gene Weinstein died on February 8, 1985, very much as he lived—doing sociology. Pushing the boundaries of common understandings, attempting to frame the categories of social structure within which the social interaction surrounding his chronic illness, emphysema, was carried on, Gene kept trying to make sense of the ways

in which we agree to do things together. Would that he could have had the energy to write the story of the world of chronic illness of which he became a part. But his infectious enthusiasm for understanding it was capable of inspiring others to pursue the story.

I remember his "tooling around", as he put it, the lobby of a hotel at a recent convention in his amigo (the battery driven cart) when he could no longer manage to walk across the room. Once having accepted the necessity of props, he then delighted in confronting acquaintances with his own new presentation and turning their shock into curiosity and appreciation of his success at coping with stigma. In the process he taught us yet another lesson about how we negotiate our images of ourselves with one another. A successful encounter for him was one that in the end put the audience at ease.

Gene worked hard and played hard. He was always the teacher not only because he was selfless and dedicated to the storehouse of knowledge, but also because he loved the game. For Gene, sociology was not a nine to five occupation; it was a way of life. His work was more in tune with experienced reality because he saw no boundary between experience and sociology. As in his studies of jealousy, his own experience provided grist for his sociological mill and his sociology reflexively illuminated his own experience. Eschewing traditional cultural prejudices, Gene could as much delight in making sense of Disneyland as an interactional contour or the world of fast cars as he could the functioning of interpersonal control processes. He was drawn to those who could make conversational sense of such diverse social landscapes, sometimes to the chagrin of his more straight-laced colleagues.

Gene was always, even in death, ahead of his cohort. He was 53 years old when he died. He graduated from the University of Chicago with a BA at 19, received his PhD from Northwestern University at 23 and was a Full Professor at Vanderbilt University at 35. He always displayed his diplomas appropriately but he was never flushed with his own success.

His academic contribution was special, retaining the flesh of human interaction in the form of laboratory methodology. He stood firm in defense of the norms of systematic evidence while he assimilated newer understandings of macro-social structure. A social psychologist by persuasion, he quested for the links between pieces of interaction and macro-structures. For this reason, he could function as an advisor to the most diverse range of methodological and theoretical practitioners.

Gene will be remembered most fondly by the many undergraduates he encouraged to become committed graduate students, the many graduate students he attempted to mold into committed assistant professors, the many ABD assistant professors he arm-twisted to complete a dissertation and become committed academics, the many senior colleagues he persuaded that academics was essentially more than hard copy, and the whole Stony Brook department (and earlier, the Vanderbilt department) he lulled loudly toward gemeinschaft. For all of them, Gene's commitment to sociology as a calling, both personal and institutional, will probably be the core memory. He counseled that we should not be tentative about our enthusiasm for sociology. If we are not enthusiastic for it, who shall be? Let many flowers bloom, but make it a collective enterprise where humanity infuses mutual respect for the many intellectual tribes.

Those who knew Gene will remember his love for the turn of phrase, the appropriate word, the pun. He used puns as rewards for work well done; he called it his token economy. Conversation would reveal his wide knowledge of the literature—lip reading, some named it. He enjoyed "laying monikers" on his students and friends. He loved to tweak the terminological noses of the newest sociological tribes at the same time that he learned to appreciate their contribution to "doing sociology." He excelled at attempting to bring them all under "our flag."

An obituary is an ultimate altercast. Gene would not have accepted one as a saint. For some, his enthusiasm grated and his eager willingness to help intruded. Even those who loved him occasionally tired of him finishing their sentences and rapidly firing questions before they could finish their stories. His love for adventure, endearing to many, was more than many of his colleagues and students could appreciate. His temper and stubbornness were legendary, but he "gave to get"; the exchange was a net-plus. He touched you if you went near him. Many of us came away believing that we were the better for it. Those of us who valued his advice will miss him the most. Sometimes you got the advice even if you didn't ask for it. More often than not you could use it.

Over 100 of Gene's friends, students, relatives, and colleagues gathered on February 15 at Sunwood, near Stony Brook, where he taught for many years, to remember him. We sat in a circle and his new wife, Carolyn Ellis, made us laugh and made us cry with her stories of Gene, and many followed her lead. Mostly we laughed. He made us do it.

Continued next page

## Announcing Professional Networking in the Social Sciences...

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**Obituaries, continued**

Two memorial funds have been established. At Stony Brook an award will be made in Gene's name every three years to that Stony Brook faculty member chosen by graduate students for working most diligently in aiding graduate students to become sociologists. Checks should be made out to "SBF-Eugene Weinstein Memorial," and sent to Norman Goodman, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794-4356. A second fund has been established at University of South Florida where Gene worked with his wife for a few years prior to his death. It will aid graduate students in the completion of their theses. Checks should be made out to "USF Foundation—Eugene Weinstein Memorial," and sent to Mike Kleiman, Chair, Department of Sociology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

John D. McCarthy  
Catholic University

**Contact****Call for Political Humor**

In 1982, Steffen Schmidt did a survey of political humor with a small grant from the Sciences and Humanities Research Institute and is now seeking contributions for a possible collection of examples of political humor. If you have a joke, pun, riddle, funny story (published or unpublished) dealing with political humor, local to international, contact: Steffen Schmidt, Department of Political Science, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011. Indicate the original

source, where possible; if your own (or public domain), indicate if you may be cited as the source in any references.

**Meeting Guidelines**

The Southern Sociological Society has developed a set of guidelines for organizing an annual meeting. They are willing to share the document with state, regional and other sociological societies. To request a copy, contact Bettina J. Huber, ASA, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036.

**Resource Donations Needed**

The newly established Department of Sociology and Social Administration at the University of Ilorin, Nigeria, is seeking journal or book donations in related areas in social sciences. For several years, libraries in Nigeria have been unable to increase their collections or replace old books. Please send donated materials to: The Dean, Faculty of Business and Social Sciences, University of Ilorin, The Education Attache, Nigerian Universities Office, 2010 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20036. Inquiries for further information should be sent to: Patrick Edozor Igbinoibia, Department of Criminal Justice, Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL 36195; (205) 293-4285.

**Rodnick Collection**

The Memorial Collection (including four partially edited and unpublished manuscripts) of the late David Rodnick, sociologist and cultural anthropologist, is now on deposit with the Barker History Center of the General Libraries at the University of Texas-Austin. Persons interested in using them should contact: Amie Rodnick, 813 West 11th Street, Suite A, Austin, TX 78701; (512) 477-2226.

**Mass Media**

**Barry D. Adam**, University of Windsor, was interviewed on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation news and information program "Morningside" on police entrapment of homosexuals.

The results of a study on education needs of pregnant teenagers and teenage parents conducted by **Amily Stier Adler**, Rhode Island College, were cited in the November 26, 1984 issue of *The Providence Journal*.

**Duane Alwin**, University of Michigan, had his research on single persons reported in a February 7 *USA Today* article.

**Mary Jo Bane**, Harvard University, and **Frank Furstberg**, University of Pennsylvania, were quoted in a February 12 *Washington Post* article on the Reagan administration's proposal to decrease benefits to unwed mothers.

**Norman Birnbaum**, Georgetown University Law Center, had an article in the "Point of View" section in the January Chronicle of Higher Education.

**Richard Gelles**, University of Rhode Island, was one of the "baby boom" Americans cited in the December issue of *Esquire* magazine as exemplifying courage, ingenuity and strong ideals in their professional lives.

**Jane Hood**, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, authored an article based on a case study from her book on two-job families which appeared in the November 1984 issue of *Working Mother*. In addition, she co-authored an article on "Shiftwork, stress and wellbeing" in the December 1984 *Personnel Administrator*.

**R. George Kirkpatrick**, San Diego State University, was the subject of a December 19, 1984 *San Diego Evening*

*Tribune* feature article on his survey research on Neopagan witchcraft.

**Rob Kling**, University of California-Irvine, was the subject of a January 16 *Los Angeles Times* article on the computer's public image.

**Emanuel Levy**, Yeshiva University, had his study on long-enduring stereotypes of women in American film cited in *Psychology Today*, February, 1985.

**J. Robert Lilly**, Northern Kentucky University, had two recent editorials in the *Kentucky Post* on issues of overcrowding in prisons. He was also a guest on WEBN radio's local talk show and discussed the recent New York subway shooting.

**Floyd M. Martinson**, Gustavus Adolphus College, was interviewed recently by *Adressenissen*, the daily Trondheim, Norway newspaper, on aspects of child behavior.

**James Mercy**, Centers for Disease Control, was quoted in a recent *Washington Post* article on the "homicide epidemic."

**Rex Nettleford** was quoted in a January 29 *Washington Post* article on the impact of the Caribbean Basin Initiative on Jamaica.

**Pepper Schwartz** and **Phillip Blumstein's** research was the basis for an article, "The New Sexual Balance," in the May 1985 *Ladies Home Journal*.

**Joseph Scott**, University of Notre Dame, was quoted in Clarence Page's column on Lorraine Johnson, a Chicago civil rights activist, in the January 24 *Chicago Tribune*.

**Charles Selengut**, County College of Morris, had his lecture on "Borderline Personality: Dark Side of the American Dream?" reported in recent issues of the New Jersey newspapers *The Star Ledger* and *The Daily Record*.

**Arnold R. Silverman**, Nassau Community College, has had three "Letters to the Editor" appear in recent issues of *The New York Times*. One was on U.S. immigrants; two, on issues of adoption, were co-authored by **William Feigelman**, also of Nassau Community College.

**Thea Skocpol**, University of Chicago, authored an article in a section titled "New Deal to Great Society to Reagan Landslide" in the January 6 *Baltimore Sun*.

**Rose Somerville**, San Diego State University, authored two articles, one on the nuclear threat and one on Indira Gandhi, which appeared in recent issues of *The Daily Californian*.

**Daphne Spain's** work was featured in a May 1985 *Ladies Home Journal* article on the changing demography of women since 1950.

**Robert Staples**, University of California-San Francisco, was quoted in a March 1985 *Self* article on "Love Shopping."

**Peter Stein**, William Patterson College of New Jersey, appeared on CBS-TV Morning News on November 26, 1984 as an expert on single adults. He also appeared on the "Today" show in April and June of 1984.

**Sandra S. Tangri** had articles on her research on women and non-traditional careers appear in issues of *USA Today*, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Capsione*, the *Howard Feature Service*, and *The National Enquirer*. In addition, she was interviewed by CBS, RKO, WDIY, CHUM-FM (Toronto), WHO (Des Moines) and WDCA (Washington, DC).

**Brian Vargas**, Indiana University, has given regular interviews to newspapers and radio and TV stations concerning the 1984 Indiana primary and

Continued next page

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## Mass Media, continued

the general election. In May, part of an interview with him on WIAN (NPR, Indianapolis) was used on "All Things Considered." He served as election political analyst for WISH-TV (CBS) in Indianapolis and WILL radio (NPR, University of Illinois) on elections in Indiana. He has given several regional and national interviews on polls, polling techniques and the influence of polls were been reported by AP, UPI and various networks.

**Candace West and Don Zimmerman**, University of California, had their research on male and female women's conversation patterns reported in a February *Science* 85 article.

**James L. Wood**, San Diego State University, presented a public lecture on May 24, 1984 in London on "Britain's Nuclear Disarmament Movement: An American Perspective." It was announced in the London magazine *City Limits*.

**Edward Wynne** and several others issued "Developing Character: Transmitting Knowledge," a statement on educational reform, in November 1984. It was covered by the *Washington Post*, *New York Times*, *Boston Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner*, and other newspapers, and the signers were interviewed on Cable TV news and several radio talk shows.

**Lewis Yablonsky**, California State University-Northridge, was the subject of a January 6 *Los Angeles Times* article entitled "A Sociologist With Street Smarts."

## Publications

A special volume of *Qualitative Sociology* entitled *Computers and Qualitative Data* is now available. The volume, edited by Peter Conrad and Shulamit Reinharz, is a state-of-the-art collection of manuscripts devoted to examining the uses of microcomputers for qualitative sociological and anthropological analyses. Copies are available from the editors for \$16.50 each. Contact: Peter Conrad, Editor, *Qualitative Sociology*, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02254.

*National Network News* has recently begun publication. The goal of the new publication is to serve as a communication vehicle for researchers at community colleges and regional universities. It will be published monthly. Participation is invited and encouraged. Send research items to: *National Network News*, Center for the Study of Local Issues, Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, MD 21012; (301) 269-7407.

*The Humanities, Health Care and the Elderly*, the final report of the Center for the Study of Ethics in the Professions project, is now available. During 1984, the Center joined with humanists and educators from other disciplines to conduct a series of workshops on humanist perspectives on health care for the elderly. The final report describes the origins of the project, its rationale, issues, model sessions, relevant films, publications and organizations, and possible funding sources for those who wish to undertake a similar project. The report is available for \$3.00 prepaid from: Center for the Study of Ethics in the Professions, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, IL 60616.

## New Programs

**University of Akron and Cleveland State University** announce a new joint program leading to the PhD in Urban Studies. The interdisciplinary program combines the universities'

strengths in faculty and library and computer facilities to offer specializations in Policy Analysis and Program Evaluation, Urban and Regional Economic Development, Public Finance, Public Management, and Housing and Community Development. Assistantships, fellowships and paid research opportunities are available. Contact: Peter J. Leahy, Department of Urban Studies, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325; or Susan A. MacManus, Department of Urban Studies, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH 44115.

**University of California-Irvine** announces concentration in Computing, Organizations, Policy, and Society (CORPS) in available in the Department of Information and Computer Science (PhD) or the Graduate School of Management (MS, PhD). The CORPS concentrations are special tracks within the normal graduate degree programs of these departments; admission requirements are the same as for students who apply for a degree. Students who want additional information on the CORPS concentrations should write to: Rob Kling, Department of Information and Computer Science, or Kenneth Kramer, Graduate School of Management, both at University of California, Irvine, CA 92717.

## Other Organizations

**Anthropologists and Sociologists of Kentucky** announce the new officers for 1984-85. They are: President, *Thomas P. Dumm* (Western Kentucky University); Vice-President, *K.M. George* (*Alice Lloyd College*); Secretary-Treasurer, *Lilalyne Akers* (University of Louisville); President-Elect, *Jim Christenson* (University of Kentucky); Vice President-Elect, *Bob Bryant* (Georgetown College); Past President, *Amrita Mohanty* (Eastern Kentucky University); Past Vice-President, *Carr Richards* (Transylvania University); and Membership Chair, *Charles McCombs* (Jefferson Community College). The 1985 Annual Meeting will be held October 17-18 at Western Kentucky University. *Joseph S. Himes* will be the keynote speaker.

**Association for Humanist Sociology** has elected its officers for 1985. They are: President, *Stuart L. Hills* (St. Lawrence University); President-Elect, *Jerald Starr* (West Virginia University); Vice-President, *Glenn Goodwin* (Pitzer College); Secretary, *Alan Cox*; Treasurer, *Susan Masou* (Drew University); and Past President, *Victoria Rader* (George Mason University).

**Association for the Sociology of Religion** announces the following new officers and editors: President, *William R. Garrett* (St. Michael's College); Sociological Analysis Editor, *Barbara Hargrove* (Illiff School of Theology); President-Elect, *James T. Richardson* (University of Nevada-Reno); and Sociological Analysis 1986 Book Review Editor, *William Suentes* (Silvis, IL).

**Georgia Sociological Association** announces new officers: President, *Jacqueline Bolts* (Georgia State University); President-Elect, *Charles Karcher* (Mercer University); Vice-President, *Albino Garbin* (University of Georgia); and Secretary-Treasurer, *Jack Hasling* (Valdosta State College). The 1985 Annual Meeting will be held October 11-12, 1985. Theme: "Sociology in Abundance: Marketing and Communicating Our Product."

**Michigan Sociological Association** announces new officers: President, *Thomas L. Van Valley* (Western Michigan University); Vice-President, *Jacqueline Johnson* (Grand Valley State College); and Secretary-Treasurer, *Linda Easley* (Sienna Heights College).

**University of Stirling**, Department of Sociology, has established an Applied Social Research Group to develop existing research and to encourage cross-cultural studies and international collaboration. Scholars are encouraged to apply to spent sabbatical or study leave in the capacity of honorary research fellows as a member of the Group. They may wish to undertake collaborative research or independent study and will be welcome to attend or participate in periodic seminars on current research. Library facilities and shared office space will be available. Contact: R. Emerson Dobash, Department of Sociology, University of Stirling, Stirling FK9 4LA, Scotland.

## Classified Ads

**For Sale.** Set of ASR, December 1988-June 1980. Excellent condition. C.A. Jones, Sociology Department, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, GA 30030.

**I can help you with your article, book, or paper.** Expert editing for style, clarity, mechanics. Experienced in sociological material. Karen Feinberg, 5755 Nahant, Cincinnati, OH 45224; (513) 542-8328.

**Microcomputer map/graphic/statistical instructional modules with text/workbooks.** Information Society theme. Institute for Information Studies, 2704 Brown Street, Philadelphia, PA 19130.

**Wanted:** A used or new copy of W.L. Thomas and Florian Znaniecki, *The Polish Peasant in Europe and America*, any edition. Norbert Wiley, Department of Sociology, 326 Lincoln Hall, 702 S. Wright Street, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

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## Minutes

MINUTES OF THE SECOND  
MEETING OF THE 1984-85  
COUNCIL

The second meeting of the 1984-85 Council convened at 8:46 a.m. on Saturday, February 2, 1985, at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Washington, D.C. Council members present were: Michael Aiken, Rodolfo Alvarez, Theodore Caplow, Rose Laub Coser, Glen H. Elder, Jr., Kai Erikson, Amitai Etzioni, William A. Gamson, Barbara Heyns, Rosabeth M. Kanter, Stanley Lieberman, Matilda White Riley, Morris Rosenberg, James F. Short, Jr., Roberta G. Simmons, Gaye Tuchman, Michael Useem. Present from the Executive Office were: Janet L. Astner, William V. D'Antonio, Carla Howery, Bettina Huber, Jen L. Suter and Paul Williams. Various SWS observers were present during portions of the meeting.

**Approval of Agenda.** Following the addition of several reports and the reordering of some items, the agenda was adopted as amended.

**Report of the President.** Erikson welcomed the SWS observers and, in closed session, began his report with an update on the Nancy Stoller Shaw case. Erikson reported that a letter relaying ASA's view that the tenure and promotion review of Shaw involved grave violations of due process was sent to David Gardner, President of the University of California. The letter urged the University of California to reopen the case and to provide Professor Shaw with full-time employment during the course of a new review. Erikson reported that Mr. Gardner's response was that it would be inappropriate for him to take further action. Council's discussion resulted in the following action:

**MOTION:** That the American Sociological Association censures the administration of the University of California, Santa Cruz, for denying Nancy Stoller Shaw due process during her tenure and promotion review. This censure will be lifted if the University of California grants Professor Shaw due process. Carried unanimously.

Council authorized Erikson to send a letter conveying the censure motion to David Gardner.

Erikson noted that the 1985 Annual Meeting theme "Working and Not Working" will be addressed at two of the three plenary sessions on the first day of the meetings. Scheduled participants include: Michael Harrington, Arthur Stinchcombe, Daniel Yankelovich, Anthony Giddens, and Shirley Williams, President of the Social Democratic Party of the United Kingdom. A special plenary session on "The Threat of War" is planned for Wednesday evening with E.P. Thompson as the principal speaker.

**Report of the Secretary.** Caplow stated that this is the mid-point of his term as Secretary and that the past year and a-half have included important events for defining Association policies and pursuing a number of Association problems. With the able and dedicated help of the Executive Officer, a great many things have been translated into action quickly and Council's will has been implemented expeditiously. The Secretary noted that a number of programs are now in place which address the needs of the sociological practice and teaching constituencies of the membership. A solid financial basis for the Association is being achieved through a new policy on investments

and search for new sources of income. These achievements, reported the Secretary, are accompanied by increases in computer capacity and continued upgrading of physical facilities within the Executive Office.

Caplow noted that the issue of fund raising is being addressed by members of the Endowment Fund Campaign Committee and a Certification Program is being implemented after years of deliberation. ASA has a new journal of teaching and current ASA journals continue to maintain high quality and respectable profitability and circulation. The Minority Fellowship Program is continuing and, in spite of government constraints, its future is bright.

Caplow indicated that there are many reasons for being satisfied with what is happening in the Association, but cautioned about the lack of success in turning around a decline in membership. Though much less marked than for most of ASA's sister Associations, there is a downward trend of approximately 200 members per year. Caplow reported that the Membership Committee is implementing a system of Regional Representatives with maintenance and development of membership as their principal objectives.

Caplow concluded his report by informing Council that personnel policies and procedures for the Executive Office staff have been adopted and implemented. To complete this task, the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget recommends that Council establish an Ombudsperson position to mediate grievances that might arise. Council approved the following motion:

**MOTION:** To implement the recommendation of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget to establish a position of Ombudsperson for the Executive Office. Carried.

A partial list of potential candidates for the Ombudsperson position was generated but final action was deferred to a later point in the meeting.

Council's general discussion of the Secretary's report focused on reasons for the loss in membership and Caplow reported that two points emerged from a survey conducted by the Membership Committee: (1) ASR does not speak to a large segment of the membership and (2) the concern of the Association for its membership is perceived as minimal.

**Report of the Executive Officer.** The Executive Officer announced that a hearing on the Brajuha case was scheduled for February 13, with Kai Erikson and William Foote Whyte appearing as witnesses on Brajuha's behalf. Contributions received thus far include \$1000 from COSSA, \$2550 from ASA, and \$5064 from individual contributors. D'Antonio requested Council's advice on appropriate future action.

A recommendation was made that an additional \$2500 be allocated to support the Brajuha case, but action was deferred until after a review of the budget. The President agreed to consult with attorneys handling the Brajuha case for their advice on additional efforts ASA could make to assist with the case. Council recommended that materials be sent to Section Chairs for inclusion in Section newsletters, a FOOTNOTES article be written to update the case, and that this update be sent to other sources (i.e., *The Chronicle for Higher Education*, *Social Problems*). It was requested that all mailings include a plea for additional funds.

D'Antonio reported that the question of fees for tenure review and what constitutes an appropriate policy was discussed by the COSSA Board of Directors and a questionnaire was mailed

Continued next page

## Minutes, continued

to all officers to see if a general consensus existed among the ten Associations. The Executive Officer indicated that this issue will again be discussed at the February meeting of COSSA and if a general consensus exists, a letter will be sent to the Association of College Deans outlining a recommended policy for its consideration.

All ASA journal titles are being trademarked, reported D'Antonio, and this process will be completed within 30-60 days at a total cost to the Association of \$4,000.

At its meeting one year ago, Council approved sending free Rose Monographs to persons achieving PhDs as an experimental effort. D'Antonio reported that 350 letters were sent to new PhDs and 202 monographs were requested and mailed at a cost to the Rose Fund of \$1298. The Executive Officer concluded that it was an inexpensive way to make contact with new PhDs and requested Council to consider continuing this practice. After discussion Council passed the following motion.

**MOTION:** That a letter from the ASA President be sent each year to all new MAS, PhDs which: (a) congratulates them on their achievements; (b) offers them a free Rose Monograph of their choosing from an enclosed list; and (c) invites them to become ASA members. All costs for this program should be borne by the Rose Memorial Fund. Carried.

Council directed the Executive Officer and President to compose the letter to new MAS and PhDs, and requested the Executive Officer to code these letters so that people who become members as a result of the letter can be identified.

D'Antonio announced that Hans Mauksch, on behalf of the Teaching Resources Program, applied to the Johnson Foundation to use the Wingspread Conference facilities in Racine, Wisconsin for the location of the upcoming spring TRG conference and that Wingspread has graciously invited the ASA to hold the Conference in its Center.

**MOTION:** That the Executive Officer send a letter of thanks to Hans Mauksch for his work in arranging ASA's first Wingspread Conference. Carried.

The Executive Officer reported that Hans Mauksch, James Campbell and Edward Brent have written a proposal to establish an electronic bulletin board which would link sociologists to each other through a computer communications system spearheaded by the ASA. D'Antonio indicated that the Exxon Foundation has expressed interest in sponsoring a feasibility study which might serve as a model for other disciplines. Council was requested to authorize the further development of this project.

**MOTION:** To authorize the Executive Officer to explore the possibility of setting up an electronic bulletin board for sociologists. The Exxon Foundation is to be approached for funding with the aim of making the ASA effort as a model for other academic disciplines. Carried.

**MFP Progress Report.** Paul Williams, Director of the Minority Fellowship Program, presented an updated report on the Program's activities, drawing attention to long-term trends. The program, in its twelfth year, is currently supporting 38 students, which continues a downward trend in the total number of students supported annually. Part of the downward movement has been deliberate, explained Williams, to comply with a Committee decision during the 1970's to stabilize

the number of awards annually at about 50. At the time this decision was made, approximately 70 awards were being given each year, and it was necessary to consider the impact of factors such as the worsening job situation for graduates, the number of applications being received and the amount of money the program could offer. It appears likely, that this downward trend will continue into next year, since applications are down and the amount of program money is expected to be even lower in 1986.

Williams reported that a total of 219 students have been supported by the Program and 82 have completed their PhDs. Of the total, about 20% have discontinued their studies for personal or other reasons, and about 25% are continuing their studies but are no longer supported by the ASA program. Of those students who have received support, 50% are Black, 29% Hispanic, 13% Asian American and 8% Native American. Approximately 47% of the total have been women.

The MFP Program has been funded from three primary sources: grants from NIMH, the National Institute of Education, and The Cornerhouse Fund. The Program receives considerable support in the form of tuition remissions from departments, and some help through member contributions, stated Williams. He cautioned that money for next year is expected to be approximately \$25,000 less than this year, and that 1987 could see greater cuts in available funds. Williams concluded his report by drawing Council's attention to the need for broadening the program's base of financial support beyond NIMH and finding ways of increasing the applicant pool.

Erikson, speaking for the entire Council, offered his profound thanks to Paul Williams for his many years of distinguished service to the Association.

**Report on the Endowment Fund Campaign.** Jay Demerath, Chair of the Endowment Fund Campaign Committee, presented a review of the committee's discussion concerning issues related to launching an endowment fund campaign, and asked Council members for guidance prior to any fund raising activities. Potential sources of income being considered, noted Demerath, include government agencies, such as NEH, foundations, corporate support, and a variety of membership activities.

It is important to establish well defined purposes for the funds prior to a campaign, and equally important to protect those funds once collected. Demerath recommended that Council consider establishing an American Sociological Foundation that would raise money and control the use of funds. Within the Foundation, general categories could be established for support of minority fellowships, internships, media and public service activities, research, scholarships, etcetera. Demerath stated that the Committee would be working on a set of procedures for Council's consideration outlining routinized, long-range guidelines for raising funds.

Council discussed the organizational structure of the proposed foundation, offered some ideas for fund raising events during the Annual Meeting, and reached a consensus that more work and planning were needed prior to drafting a proposal for funding from the NEH Matching Grants Program. Council expressed its thanks to Demerath and Committee members and directed the Committee to continue its efforts in organizing and implementing a fund-raising campaign.

**Follow-up to 1984 Committee Appointments.** It was reported that, with two exceptions, all new appointments for 1985 have been completed. Nominees were generated for the few

remaining vacancies.

Concerns were expressed about problems relating to multiple nominations to ASA elected offices and the order in which offices are to be filled. Discussion resulted in the following motions:

**MOTION:** That ASA policy be changed to instruct the Nominations Committee not to nominate any person for more than one office. Failed (5-yes/11-no/0-abstentions).

**MOTION:** That the Secretary and Executive Officer, acting jointly, are authorized to skip temporarily the name of a nominee for office in the ASA, if a nominee cannot be located within two weeks after a good faith effort has been made to locate him/her, or if his/her date of return to his/her home institution cannot be established. The Secretary, Chair of the Nominating Committee, and staff should be informed of these recommendations along with the 1968 Resolution regarding the order of approaching nominees. Carried.

A proposal was presented requesting a change in ASA's current policy, that would allow committee appointments to be made without considering whether the person in question has been nominated for an elected office. Under current policy, anyone running for elected office is not invited to serve on a committee, even though her/his name may appear on the list of candidates to be approached. Since only half the candidates running for office are elected, the current policy prevents ASA from appointing many good people.

**MOTION:** That existing ASA policy be changed and instead, committee appointments be made without regard to candidacy for an elected

office. When Spring election results are known, any necessary resignations will be dealt with. Carried.

Council was asked to reconsider a motion passed in August, 1984 which allows non-members and associate members to be nominated for appointing positions subject to their becoming full members prior to final appointment. A recommendation was made that "non-members" be excluded from the earlier motion. Following discussion, Council requested that the question of whether or not Associate Members should have the right to vote and serve on ASA committees be placed on the agenda of Council's next meeting and acted to approve the recommendation.

**MOTION:** That the motion passed in August, 1984 be amended so that the words "non-members and" are deleted. Carried (9-yes/5-no/1-abstention).

At Council's August 1984 meeting, Bettina Huber and Frank Furstenberg were directed to develop a standard form for use by the Committee on Committees. Huber submitted a proposed form for Council's perusal and explained that its design permits use by persons volunteering for committee service, as well as by members of the COC when nominating people for particular committees. Huber recommended that a previous article on how committees are chosen be reprinted in a future issue of FOOTNOTES along with a copy of the form, inviting anyone interested in serving on an ASA committee to complete it and return it to the Executive Office. These forms, Huber noted, would be collected and made available to the COC prior to its next meeting.

Discussion centered on the content of the form and suggestions were

made for revision. Erikson asked Roberta Simmons and Huber to redraft the form and resubmit it for Council's approval the following day.

**Report of AEO/MFP Search Committee.** Council went into closed session for a discussion of the report by the Search Committee for the Assistant Executive Officer/Minority Fellowship Program Director. The following motion was passed:

**MOTION:** That Council accepts with thanks the Committee's report, commends the Search Committee for a new Assistant Executive Officer for its splendid work, and resolves to enact its recommendations. Carried unanimously.

**1985 Budget.** The Executive Officer presented the budget for 1985, reviewing each major category and providing background information as requested. At the end of the review, a proposal was made to allocate \$2500 from the General fund to be used for the Brajuha case. Final approval of the budget was deferred with the understanding that further amendments might be made during the remainder of the Council meeting.

**MOTION:** That ASA appropriate \$2500 from the General Fund to help defray legal costs involved in the Brajuha case. These funds are to be used at the discretion of the ASA President. Carried.

**Report of the Committee on Sections.** Michael Useem, Liaison to the Committee on Sections, noted that an inconsistency exists between the ASA By-Laws and the ASA Manual on Sections regarding the number of members required to officially form a Section. Useem proposed to amend the ASA Manual on Sections to allow 200

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## Minutes, continued

members rather than 250 members to constitute a Section, thereby bringing it into agreement with ASA By-Laws. Concern was expressed that Sections often lose membership soon after formation and should be encouraged to acquire more members during their first year to assure stability.

**MOTION:** To amend the *ASA Manual on Sections* to state that a Section of the Association will be formed when at least 200 members agree to pay dues to the Section. To insure stability, a new Section is strongly encouraged to acquire at least 250 members by the end of its first year. Carried (14-yes/2-no/0-abstentions).

**Business Meeting Resolution. Resolved:** To the extent that the present government policy of the United States is supporting oppressive regimes in Central America, the ASA opposes this activity. The ASA supports a policy which contributes to the development of the educational, economic, housing, child care and political institutions so necessary to the workers, farmers and other residents of these countries.

**MOTION:** To adopt the business meeting resolution as amended. Carried (10-yes/2-no/4-abstentions).

**Recognition of Henry Quellmalz.** Council acted to recognize Henry Quellmalz for his excellent service to the Association as President of Boyd Printing. Mr. Quellmalz became Chairman of the Board of Boyd Printing on January 1, 1985, passing on the operating responsibility to Jane Quellmalz Carey.

**MOTION:** That ASA record and convey its appreciation for the more than 30 years of service given the Association by Henry Quellmalz, Past President of Boyd Printing Company. Passed by acclamation. Council recessed at 4:42 p.m. on Saturday evening and reconvened at 8:41 a.m. on Sunday, February 3, 1985.

**Follow-up on Ombudsperson Position.** Council rank-ordered a list of candidates and requested that the list be circulated to Executive Office staff.

**MOTION:** That the rank-ordered list of candidates for the position of Ombudsperson be approved and that it be circulated to the members of the Executive Office staff for their comments. Council will reconsider the ranked list of nominees for the position of Ombudsperson at its August meeting if any dissatisfaction is expressed. Carried.

**Report of Committee on Teaching.** At its January, 1984 meeting, Council approved recruitment of a Field Coordinator to manage the workshop and departmental visitation programs which are part of ASA's Teaching Services Program. In closed session, Council considered a ranked slate of candidates for this position, as submitted by the Committee on Teaching.

**MOTION:** That Council accept the rank-ordered list of candidates for the TRG Field Coordinator position. Carried.

The Committee on Teaching made the following recommendations: (1) that Council approve establishment of an advisory board to work with the Field Coordinator, and that this board be designated by the Field Coordinator in consultation with the Committee on Teaching, and (2) that \$9500 be allocated as a 1985 budget item to provide funds for setting up an office and to provide a stipend of \$2500 for the TRG Field Coordinator.

**MOTION:** Council approves the recommendation of the Committee on

Teaching and authorizes establishment of an Advisory Board for the Teaching Resources Group. Carried.

**MOTION:** That Council authorizes allocation of \$9500 for the TRG Field Coordinator. Carried.

**Report of the Committee on Publications.** Council convened in closed session for discussion of the rank-ordered list of candidates for the Editorship of *Sociological Methodology* as presented by the Publications Committee.

**MOTION:** To accept the rank-ordered list of candidates for the *Sociological Methodology* Editorship. Carried.

**Sociology and Teaching.** The Executive Officer informed Council that Sage Publications had reconsidered its initial refusal to sell its journal on teaching and that the sale has been tentatively agreed to under conditions favorable to both parties. Publication of ASA's new journal *Sociology and Teaching* will begin in 1986 with Michael Bassis continuing as Editor for as long as necessary while ASA names a new Editor. Applications for the editorship are being received by the Publications Committee and will be considered at its August meeting. The Executive Officer expressed appreciation to Ted Caplow and Al Goodyear for their part in the negotiations.

Questions were raised about the budgetary implications, and D'Antonio indicated that *Sociology and Teaching* is expected to be on a par with other ASA journals in terms of direct costs within its first year. D'Antonio added that including this journal as an option on the next membership renewal form will provide a choice for a large segment of the membership involved in teaching and is expected to attract those whose primary role is teaching but who are not now ASA members. Concern was expressed that a loss in cost effectiveness could be experienced if ASA offers too many journals with no increase in the number of Association members. D'Antonio replied that a strong assumption can be made about increasing library subscriptions and that if the journal is not self-supporting, it can be returned to Sage under the terms of the agreement. Finally, the agreement with Sage will allow ASA to continue to use the title *Teaching Sociology* instead of the proposed new title *Sociology and Teaching*. (Editor's Note: Negotiations with Sage have since been completed. The ASA will publish the teaching journal in 1986 under the title *Teaching Sociology*.)

**Format of SM and ST:** Council considered a detailed report submitted by the Chair of the Publications Committee outlining the options open to the Association in dealing with its two annuals, *SM* and *ST*. The report noted that the Publications Committee recommends that Council give *SM* and *ST* a 3-year period in which to establish themselves as journals with a stable subscriber base. The cost of the new journals should be underwritten by Rose Funds during this experimental period. Caplow noted that these recommendations reflect two policies that the Publications Committee has adopted: (1) that ASA not lend its logo to outsiders but publish its own journals, and (2) that ASA regard all publications as experimental and conduct constant reviews.

In discussing the Publications Committee report, Council dealt with *ST* and *SM* separately. Some concern was expressed about the budgetary implications of using the Rose Fund to subsidize increasing numbers of publications and about the effect of new journals on the Association's established publications. A journal on theory, in particular, some felt, may represent a source of competition for *ASR* and would perpetuate the un-

fortunate separation between theory and method. Others argued that a separate publication devoted to theory facilitates development of the discipline. This being the case, the journal format is more advantageous than the annual format because libraries subscribe to the former, but not the latter. And a stable base of library subscribers is the key to a viable journal. In addition, the annual format is so expensive that few individuals feel they can afford to purchase the volumes. Following its discussion, Council passed the following motions:

**MOTION:** That *ST* continue as an ASA series with a volume and year number for continuity and to insure that it become a serial. Carried.

**MOTION:** Council authorizes the publication of *ST* as a semi-annual journal for a three-year period and with an editorial policy similar to that of other ASA publications. Any losses during the three-year period are to be covered by the Rose Fund. *ST*'s status is to be evaluated by the Publications Committee at the end of the three-year period. Carried (15-yes/0-no/1-abstention).

The reasons for converting *SM* from an annual to a journal are similar to those for conversion of *ST*. The journal format allows more flexibility in terms of material included and libraries are more likely to subscribe. On the other hand, *SM*, unlike *ST*, is successful in its current format and, therefore, some argued, there is no need for a change. *SM* currently appears promptly, has a better turn-around time than many journals, and has a reasonable volume of sales. During the course of the discussion it became clear that little was known about *SM*'s current sales level and whether most purchasers are libraries or individuals. In addition, it was suggested that converting *SM* to a journal might require diversifying its contents to encompass the whole range of sociological methodology. In light of these unresolved issues, it was decided that more information was required before making a final decision about *SM*. Consequently, Council took the following action:

**MOTION:** That we terminate the present contract with Jossey-Bass with the intention of continuing to publish *Sociological Methodology* in some form. Carried.

**MOTION:** The Council tentatively accepts the conversion of *Sociological Methodology* from an annual to a semi-annual publication, but before making a final decision about this issue, it requests the Publications Committee to review and compare the costs, feasibility, publishing alternatives, and so on, of both an annual and semi-annual publication and make a report about these issues prior to the August, 1985 meeting. Council requests further that the Publications Committee assure that there will be no interruption in the publication of *Sociological Methodology*. Further, it requests the Publications Committee to explore the possibility of broadening the coverage of *Sociological Methodology* if the publication is converted to a semi-annual publication. Carried (15-yes/1-no/0-abstentions).

Council directed that the minutes reflect the results of a straw vote taken on preferences for ways of broadening the scope of the methodological journal and requested that this information be conveyed to the Publications Committee: Six Council members voted to leave the scope of *SM* as it is, two favored broadening *SM*'s quantitative coverage, while four voted to have *SM* encompass all types of sociological methods. It was suggested that if *Sociological Methodology* is to be a

quantitatively oriented journal, the title should reflect this.

**MOTION:** That the Publications Committee consider the title of *Sociological Methodology* in relation to the substance of the publication. Carried (15-yes/1-no/0-abstentions).

**Revival of TAS:** The Executive Officer reviewed the proposal to revive *The American Sociologist* as submitted by Irving Horowitz on behalf of Transaction. The proposal, indicated D'Antonio, suggests that TAS be revived with Transaction taking full responsibility for the physical management of the journal and ASA taking full responsibility for the editorial management of the journal. The Publications Committee, in a report to Council, recommended that Transaction be given permission to start a publication called TAS, but that the TAS title would automatically revert to ASA should the publication cease for any reason. Following discussion, Council acted.

**MOTION:** Whereas the Publications Committee and Council see no prospect of the ASA again publishing *The American Sociologist*, we therefore direct that Mr. Horowitz be given every cooperation in his attempt to start a publication of that name with the single reservation that should he not do so, or should he do so and later stop, the right to use of the TAS title automatically reverts to the ASA. Further, that this agreement with Mr. Horowitz on behalf of Transaction be prepared by the Executive Office of the Association with the advice of Association Attorneys. Carried.

The Committee on Publications discussed ASA policy regarding Section publications at its December 1984 meeting, and in an attempt to clarify existing policy, drafted a policy statement for Council's approval and inclusion into the *ASA Manual on Sections*. The Committee on Sections proposed an alternative wording. Following consideration of both recommendations, Council acted.

**MOTION:** To adopt the proposed amendment submitted by the Committee on Sections for inclusion in the *ASA Manual on Sections*. Carried.

**Follow-up to Progress Report on Standardized Form for COC.** A revised form was submitted for approval and accepted with a few minor alterations.

**MOTION:** To accept the form for persons interested in serving on ASA committees as amended. Carried.

**Report on Certification/Licensing Issues.** Bettina Huber, Liaison to the Ad Hoc Committee on Certification, noted that an interim report on issues relating to certification and licensure was considered by Council a year ago and that discussion led to the development of a multi-faceted initiative. The program that was set up has four major elements: (1) a nation-wide network of State licensing monitors charged with tracking licensing legislation in their states, (2) a proposal to major research organizations suggesting that the implications of licensure for the development of social sciences be investigated, (3) that APA and NASW leaders be engaged in a discussion focusing on the exclusionary aspects of their licensing programs, and (4) the development of the certification program.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Certification was created by Council in January, 1984 to draft guidelines and procedures for an ASA program designed to confer the title of "certified sociologist" on qualified Association members. Additionally, the committee was directed to consider the relative merits of general and specialty certification, and to assess the desirability of providing certification at the three major de-

gree levels (i.e., PhD, MA, BA).

In an interim report submitted in August, 1984, the Certification Committee concluded that the primary purpose of ASA's certification program should be to provide an additional qualification that will assist graduates in dealing with the pressures of a highly competitive job market.

The Committee agreed that certification would be beneficial at the PhD and MA level, but due to limited exposure of most undergraduates to the sociological enterprise and the variation in program quality, it seemed impossible to establish similar procedures at the BA level. A certification program for PhD sociologists was outlined with a recommendation for granting certification in several specialty areas. Regardless of area of specialization, everyone would be expected to fulfill specific certification requirements.

In proposing procedures and requirements for certification at the MA level, the Committee agreed that specialty certification was not feasible since most programs stress exposure to an array of sociological sub-fields rather than immersion in one area of study. Certification would revolve around familiarity with several sociological research and data analysis strategies and candidates would be expected to meet specific requirements.

During the Fall of 1984, the Committee's proposal for certification was sent to ASA Section leaders, Presidents of sister organizations and a number of other interested parties, along with a cover letter inviting them to submit comments. The membership at large was invited to submit comments on the proposed program through a FOOTNOTES article. Modifications have been made to the original proposal in response to the comments received, noted Huber.

Council's discussion focused on concerns about the exam requirement for MA candidates and not for PhD candidates, and on the exclusion of some specialty areas. It was affirmed that further subdivision into certifiable fields would be considered by the Committee overseeing the certification program and that PhD candidates should not be required to take exams because of their additional training. Moreover, inclusion of an examination in the Masters level certification program enhances its credibility and value.

**MOTION:** That Council adopts the report of the Committee on Certification and conveys its appreciation to the committee members for their efforts. Carried.

The Committee recommendation that six Certification Committees be appointed for various broad specialty areas and that the chairs of each committee be members of an oversight committee was considered and Council directed the President to appoint chairpersons and to consult with them about potential members.

Council further directed the President and Bettina Huber to finalize letters dealing with licensure and certification and to send one variant to APA and NASW and another variant, focusing on the impact of credentialing on the development of the social sciences, to NSF and other appropriate organizations. Council requested the President and Executive Officer to use the letter sent to APA and NASW as a means of making contact with their officers to discuss licensing issues.

**Report of Task Force on Sociology and the Media.** Carlo Howery, Staff Liaison to the Task Force, relayed the following committee recommendations as initial steps in the progressive development of an ASA public relations program: (1) maintain a public relations program throughout the year; (2) expand efforts to increase

Continued next page

**Minutes, continued**

press coverage at the Annual Meeting; (3) create a standing committee on public relations; (4) enlarge the role of the Past-President to include responsibility for developing an active public relations program that promotes the public image of sociology; (5) establish activities aimed at promoting the dissemination of sociological knowledge and research to the general public; (6) publish a Directory of Resource Persons in Sociology for the mass media; (7) construct a system for monitoring the reporting of sociology by the mass media; and (8) collaborate with the Consortium of Social Science Associations and other professional organizations to improve understanding of the social sciences.

To implement these recommendations, noted Howery, the Committee requests Council to allocate an annual budget of \$20,000 to the public relations program, and to assign a member of the Executive Office the responsibility for this program as a part of his/her duties. After discussing the importance of maintaining a sustained public relations effort, Council acted.

**MOTION:** That Council allocates \$6,000 to the public relations program and changes the committee status from ad hoc to an ASA standing Committee on Public Information. Carried (13-yes/1-no/0-abstentions).

**Report of Committee on Sociological Practice.** Rodolfo Alvarez, Council Liaison to the Committee on Sociological Practice, reported that the committee's goals are two-fold: (1) to create a positive image of sociology in the world market so that many types of employers will seek to hire or contract with sociologists when they have needs that can be served by our discipline, and (2) to create a positive image of the ASA among sociologists in diverse employment settings so that they will choose to be members of the Association. The Committee presented an action plan and requested Council's commitment, in principle, to this plan. Alvarez asked Council to give special attention to the recommendation for hiring a job development officer and to allocation of funds for a mid-year meeting of the committee.

A discussion of the rationale for hiring a job development officer and the availability of funds to support the action plan as submitted by the committee gave rise to a general consensus that the Committee's goals are laudible, but that the best means of implementation requires further discussion. Council acted to allocate funds for a mid-year meeting and established a subcommittee of Council to work with the Committee on Sociological Practice in developing future plans.

**MOTION:** That \$2,000 be appropriated in the 1985 budget to allow for a mid-year meeting of the Committee on Sociological Practice. Carried.

**MOTION:** That the ASA President appoint a subcommittee of Council to meet with the Committee on Sociological Practice to work out plans for the future. Carried.

The President appointed a subcommittee of Council consisting of: Michael Aiken, Chair, Morris Rosenberg and Amitai Etzioni.

**Update on Status of Women and Minorities in ASA.** Council considered a Report on the Status of Minorities and Women within ASA prepared by Bettina Huber of the Executive Office. It also considered recommendations by the Committee on the Status of Women in Sociology (CSWS) and the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities (CSREM)

growing out of the report. Both committees commended the ASA Executive Office for its timely production of the first biennial update on the Status of Women and Minorities and applauded the progress in participation among women reflected by the recent report. Progress of minority sociologists, however, was shown to be slow and concern was expressed that in most instances minorities remained under-represented and appeared to have lost ground since 1974. Minority participation on ASA Committees, it was noted, continues to be heavily concentrated on issues of race and ethnicity. Despite the lack of progress and stagnation in some areas, CSREM is encouraged by the growth of minority participation in the annual meeting and the increase in minority elected officers.

The CSWS and CSREM submitted the following recommendations: (1) implement proposals within the report relating to educational efforts directed at session organizers; (2) take immediate action to mainstream minority committee participation in ASA by recommending to COC that ASA's goal is to achieve parity for minorities in all areas of activities and by recommending to editors of ASA journals that they search out qualified minorities and women to consider for vacancies on editorial boards; (3) direct the editor of FOOTNOTES to include a call for session discussants in the issue of FOOTNOTES containing the list of session organizers for the 1986 Annual Meeting and directing volunteers to write to session organizers describing their relevant expertise for the discussant role; (4) direct the Executive Office to continue producing the biennial report in future years.

Council acted to adopt all recommendations and requested that appropriate information be relayed to the COC, and to the Publications Committee. Council further asked the Executive Office to send the form soliciting committee participation, along with a cover letter, to all minority members of the Association in an attempt to encourage their committee participation and to include a description of the process through which sessions are organized for ASA annual meetings. It was suggested that a FOOTNOTES article be written disseminating the information in the Status report, asserting ASA concerns toward women and minorities and making mention of any Section under-representation. In addition, Council requested that Section Chairs be informed of any under-representation and the importance of making efforts to maximize the participation of minority and women sociologists. Council reaffirmed its desire for the Executive Office to continue producing these biennial reports in future years.

**Report on Minority Sociologists and Their Status in Academia.** Council considered a report on the academic status of minority sociologists submitted by the Committee on the Status of Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Sociology. The report's major findings show that minority sociologists made considerable strides in terms of their academic rank distribution during the 1970's. In spite of this gain, however, minority sociologists remain a very small proportion of academic sociology. These facts suggest that prospects for improving upon the modest gains made during the 70's are bleak and that academic sociology may be hard pressed to maintain current levels of minority representation. The Committee made three recommendations which Council approved.

**MOTION:** That the Executive Office distribute copies of the report on "Minority Sociologists and Their Status in Academia," in the form of an attractive booklet, accompanied by a cover letter from the ASA

President to all departments of sociology (graduate and undergraduate), either as a separate mailing or as a part of a regular mailing. Carried (11-yes/0-no/2-abstentions).

**MOTION:** That the Executive Office publish the report on "Minority Sociologists and Their Status in Academia" in FOOTNOTES as a Council document. Carried (11-yes/0-no/2-abstentions).

**MOTION:** That the 1990 ASA Council conduct a review of departments with regard to their success in meeting the objectives outlined in the report and publish results of this review. Carried (11-yes/0-no/2-abstentions).

**Report of the Committee on an Award for a Career of Distinguished Contributions to the Application of Sociological Knowledge.** The Ad Hoc Committee presented a proposal that ASA establish an award to recognize work that has facilitated, or served as a model for, the work of others engaged in sociological practice. The Committee further recommended that the ASA award also recognize work that has significantly advanced the utility of one or more specialty areas in sociology, and work that has been honored or widely recognized outside the discipline. With little discussion Council accepted the recommendations and directed the President to appoint an award selection committee consisting of 5 persons with the Chair. At least half of the committee members are to be engaged in sociological practice.

**MOTION:** That Council adopts the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on an Award for a Career of Distinguished Contribution to the Application of Sociological Knowledge. Carried.

Council acted to establish the official title of the new award.

**MOTION:** That title of the new award be: The ASA Distinguished Career Award for the Practice of Sociology. Carried.

**ISA Representative.** Melvin Kohn provided a description of his activities as the ASA delegate to the Council of the International Sociological Association, informing Council that the ISA Executive Committee and Program Committee will be meeting in Lisbon, Portugal from May 5-10. A request for assistance in defraying travel expenses met with Council's approval.

**MOTION:** That Council allocates \$400 towards the travel expenses of ASA's Representative to the International Sociological Association, which will be meeting in Lisbon, Portugal during 1985. Carried.

**1986 Annual Meeting Site.** The Executive Office reported that the San Francisco Hilton, tentative location for the 1986 Annual Meeting, has notified the Executive Office that their facilities may be in a state of disrepair during the time of our meetings. With the participation of Matilda Riley, other possible sites are being investigated, noted D'Antonio, New York, Anaheim and Boston are possible alternatives, but room rates and available dates will determine the final site. Council acted to authorize the Executive Office to undertake the negotiations necessary to determine the 1986 meeting site.

**MOTION:** To authorize the Executive Office to select the 1986 Annual Meeting Site. Carried.

**Report of Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline.** Michael Aiken, Council Liaison and Chair, reported the results of the Committee's Friday evening deliberations. Twenty-six proposals were received for consideration in this round of applications and eight proposals were approved for funding. Aiken noted that \$14,000 had been committed and that all funds for

1985 had been spent. The committee will be discussing and setting new guidelines for future award competition during its meeting in August.

The Committee discussed the possibility of establishing a link between ASA and the Howard Eikenberry Jensen Lectureship in Sociology and Social Action at Duke University as proposed by Alan C. Kerckhoff, Professor and Chair, Duke University. It is anticipated that the funds could be used for certain kinds of pioneering research on the cutting-edge of the discipline, noted Aiken, and that stipends could be given to person(s) who write the best paper in particular designated areas. After considerable discussion of this issue, the Subcommittee has authorized Aiken to continue exploring the matter with Kerckhoff and report back various aspects of the proposal.

The Committee discussed the criteria it had used in awarding small grants and recommended to future members of the Problems of the Discipline Subcommittees that they consider the following criteria in making awards in Small Grants Competitions: (a) extent to which the application represents an innovative activity; (b) extent to which the proposal is on the cutting edge of the discipline; (c) utility of the Small Grant for the activity proposed in the application; (d) extent to which the proposed activity would be difficult to fund through traditional sources; (e) extent to which the proposed activities would foster networking among sociologists and other scholars; (f) extent to which the proposed activity fosters the discipline, as opposed to the profession of sociology. The Committee also recommended that Funds should not be used to support honoraria for conferences or similar activities and that if funds received from the Problems of the Discipline Subcommittee represent the major source of funding, any royalties or other funds received from the proposed activity should be assigned to the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline.

**MOTION:** That Council accepts the report of the Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline. Carried.

**Proposal to Co-Sponsor Conference.** Bill Gamson proposed that ASA jointly sponsor a conference on "Global Conflict and Cooperation: A Sociological Perspective" with the Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation, University of California. He suggested three criteria for ASA sponsorship of conferences, all of which were met in this instance: (1) central involvement of ASA members in the planning and implementation of the conference; (2) focus on a topic of central importance and continuing interest to the discipline and profession; and (3) sufficient information on the prospective proceedings.

**MOTION:** That ASA co-sponsor the conference on "Global Conflict and Cooperation: A Sociological Perspective." Carried.

Council recessed at 5:37 on Sunday evening and reconvened at 8:46 a.m. on Monday, February 4, 1985.

**Report of Committee on Membership.** Carla Howery, Staff Liaison, presented the following recommendations as submitted by the Committee on Membership: (1) that the Executive Office, with the advice and approval of the Chairperson of the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget, be empowered to work out a greater flexibility in payment of dues; (2) that the Membership Committee be empowered to inaugurate a Graduate Department student recruitment service at the Annual Meeting patterned after the employment service; (3) that rewording for the billing of dues be

implemented which emphasizes an early payment incentive rather than a late payment penalty; (4) a new wording for the "No Journals Rate" box on the membership application which will emphasize what members in this category receive; (5) that Emeriti members of the Association be given complimentary registration for the Annual Meeting, if they choose to attend; (6) approval of the budget as submitted by the Committee; and (7) that consideration be given to a \$5 Annual Meeting registration fee for Undergraduate Students.

Following discussion of the Committee's recommendations, Council directed the Executive Office to work out methods to enhance graduate student participation in the Annual Meeting and in Association activities, to consider options for payment of dues, and requested that a statement concerning complimentary registration to Emeriti members attending the Annual Meeting appear at the bottom of pre-registration forms.

**MOTION:** To authorize the Executive Office to consider various options for payment of ASA membership dues. Carried.

**MOTION:** Council authorizes \$2,000 in additional funds to support the efforts of the Committee on Membership. Carried.

**MOTION:** Council accepts all recommendations, as amended, of the Committee on Membership and relays its profound thanks to members of the Committee for their work. Carried.

**Report of Committee on Society and Persons with Disabilities.** Carla Howery reported the following Committee recommendations: (1) that its status be converted from "ad hoc" to permanent; (2) that two members be added to the committee; (3) that a more formalized relationship be established between the Committee and the ASA staff responsible for annual meeting site selection (4) that \$1,100 be allocated for sign language interpretation and mobility guides and readers at the 1985 meetings; and (5) approval of a mid-year meeting for 1985.

Council directed the Executive Office to work out a procedure for soliciting input from the Committee with regard to annual meeting site selection, and if at all possible, requested that a resource room be provided at the 1985 Annual Meeting. Following discussion, Council approved the following motion:

**MOTION:** That the Committee on Society and Persons with Disabilities is to become a standing committee. Council accepts the committee's request for two additional members, resolves to accommodate its other requests and authorizes the Executive Office to consider a detailed proposal for a mid-year meeting. Carried.

**Follow-up to 1985 Budget.** Council returned to the matter of the 1985 budget.

**MOTION:** To approve the 1985 budget as amended. Carried.

**ASA Fee Structure.** Bettina Huber reported that two problems surfaced when attempting to implement Council's instructions to waive \$15 of the dues fee of the lowest regular membership category for sociologists with PhDs who are earning less than \$15,000 a year: (1) members choosing the Low Income option received two journals, while Student and Associate members are entitled to only one; and (2) members complained about the fact that the new option was restricted to PhDs. Huber noted that 434 members have chosen the Low Income option thus far. In addition, Huber reported that a membership referendum deal-

Continued next page

Minutes, continued

ing with the Low Income category need not be conducted, as the By-Laws give Council authority to set dues and specify the number of journals received as part of an individual membership. In light of this information, Council acted to set up an additional dues category allowing Low Income members to vote and run for elective office.

**MOTION:** That a Low Income dues category of \$25 be established for members who are un- or under-employed and earning less than \$15,000 a year. Members in the low income category shall receive FOOTNOTES, plus one journal. The "no journal" dues rate shall be set at \$20. Carried.

The Executive Officer reported that, in connection with its consideration of the budget, the Committee on the Executive Office and Budget recommended that rates for all ASA income-producing items be raised by 4%, or the nearest dollar amount, for the 1986 calendar year. D'Antonio suggested that journals be exempted from this recommendation, based on a comparison of ASA rates with other social science journal prices. This indicates that ASA quarterlies are priced \$20 below most other journals. To bring ASA journals into conformity with the rates now being charged by other associations, D'Antonio proposed the following recommendations: (1) raise all institutional rates of ASA quarterlies to \$48 in 1986; (2) raise the rate of CS to \$66 and ASR to \$72; (3) launch an aggressive campaign to obtain new library subscriptions; (4) raise non-member subscriber rates by 5%; (5) that back issues be priced at an appropriate proportion of the annual rate plus a slight extra charge, and that after three-years, all back issue rates revert to 5%; (6) that overseas institutions be charged more than US institutions to cover additional shipping and handling costs.

D'Antonio indicated that the increased income that might be expected from changes in journal rates, plus the 4% rise in dues and other rates, might reasonably yield the following income for 1986: \$20,000 from the dues in-

crease; \$20,000 from the other rate increases; and \$216,691 from journal rate increases. These new funds will allow the Association to provide the seed money needed to pursue the goals Council has mandated and should defer the need for a major dues increase by several years.

Council directed the Executive Office to work out a package promotion to libraries offering an option of a 3-year subscription to ASA journals. Authorization was granted to the Executive Officer to institute a 3-year rate guarantee if this was deemed necessary or desirable.

**MOTION:** To increase the rates of all ASA income-producing items by 4%, or to the nearest dollar amount, for the 1986 calendar year. Carried.

**MOTION:** To approve the recommendations contained in the Executive Officer's report on institutional subscription rates for ASA journals, including special multi-year rates to libraries. Carried.

**Proposal by Subcommittee on Problems of the Discipline.** Aiken reported that members of the Subcommittee agreed to propose to Council that, in the event that new funds became available to the ASA General Fund, as is expected from new rates for library subscriptions, a portion of that new funding (say 10%) be made available to the Problems of the Discipline Subcommittee.

**MOTION:** To table the proposal by the Subcommittee on the Problems of the Discipline and place it on the agenda item of the August meeting of Council. Carried.

**Medical Sociology Section Proposal.** A proposal for a Graduate Internship Program in Applied Medical Sociology was submitted by the Medical Sociology Section for Council's approval.

**MOTION:** That Council enthusiastically approves of the proposal to develop an internship program submitted by the ASA Medical Sociology Section. Carried.

**COPE Resolution.** A resolution submitted by the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics commending Mario Brajuba was adopted by Council.

**MOTION:** Council commends Mario Brajuba for his exemplary effort to maintain the standards of confidentiality necessary for professional work while meeting, as far as possible, the evidentiary requirements of the courts. Carried.

**AAAS Resolution.** Resolved: Whereas freedom of inquiry and communication contribute to the advancement of science and technology; and WHEREAS the American Association for the Advancement of Science is committed to openness as an essential element for the advancement of science, *be it resolved* that the AAAS urge its affiliates and academic institutions to examine their policies, reaffirm their commitment to freedom of inquiry and expression, and make these policies publicly known.

**MOTION:** To accept the AAAS resolution as submitted. Carried.

**Co-Sponsorship of Conference on Independent Scholarship.** On behalf of the National Advisory Committee, ASA was invited to co-sponsor a National Invitational Conference on Independent Scholarship to be held November 18-20, 1985 at Wingspread, the center of The Johnson Foundation.

**MOTION:** That ASA co-sponsor the National Conference on Independent Scholarship. Carried.

**Industrial Relations Research Association Proposal.** The President reported on a letter received from David Lewin on behalf of The Industrial Relations Research Association, proposing a series of co-sponsored meetings. The proposal suggested a session at ASA's Annual Meeting co-sponsored by IRRRA, and a session at IRRRA's Annual Meeting in December, co-sponsored by the ASA. Discussion focused on implementing this interchange by encouraging Sections to incorporate this proposal into their session programs.

**MOTION:** That Council encourages the ASA President to proceed with the proposal submitted by the Industrial Relations Research Association. Carried.

**Motion by R.A. Schermerhorn.** Council was asked to consider a motion by R.A. Schermerhorn that all papers presented at ASA meetings be limited by word rather than time re-

strictions. A discussion about violation of time limits during paper delivery ensued. The Executive Office was encouraged to incorporate the concern underlying the motion into the *Organizers Manual* as a guide to next year's organizers. Council further recommended that an article be written about this problem and printed in the August issue of FOOTNOTES.

**MOTION:** That Council thanks Mr. R.A. Schermerhorn for his letter concerning oral presentations at the Annual Meeting and informs him that the problem he raises will be taken under advisement. Carried.

Council adjourned at 10:59 a.m. on Monday, February 4, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,  
Theodore Caplow, ASA Secretary

Committee Report

Ad Hoc Committee on Dissertation Awards

The Ad Hoc Committee on Dissertation Awards met at the annual meetings of the American Sociological Association in San Antonio in 1984 and had considerable correspondence since that time. The committee contacted the American Psychological Association, the American Political Science Association, and the Medical Sociology Section of the ASA, as well as several publishers, in order to discuss several issues our committee faced. We sent letters to 60 department chairs representing a systematic sample of departments taken from the *Guide to Graduate Departments*.

The options open to the ASA Council regarding the four points we were asked to consider and our committee's recommendations are as follows:

(1) We favor a dissertation awards program. Nominations can be made either through a department or through an open nomination system. We favor an open system in which anyone can make a nomination which should be accompanied by one or two letters of faculty support (preferably the dissertation advisor and/or an official representative of the department, such as a Chair or Director of Graduate

Studies). It should be noted that one committee member favored making support letters optional, one favored two letters, and one favored one or two letters.

(2) There should be three or four awards with no Honorable Mention.

(3) Care should be given in appointing the committee to ensure a diverse membership.

(4) The winning dissertations should be published either in condensed form as a book, in their entirety (with editing), or as part of the *Rose Monograph Series*. The committee recommended publication in condensed form as a book.

Jerome K. Myers, Chair  
Robert Boggs-lav  
Miriam M. Johnson

Awards

Streib Receives Gerontology Research Award

The Southern Gerontological Society presented its first Academic Gerontologist Award at its annual meeting in Tampa, May 30, to Gordon F. Streib for outstanding research that has contributed to the quality of life of older people. Streib is Graduate Research Professor in the Department of Sociology and Joint Professor in the Department of Community Health and Family Medicine, University of Florida. He is also a Faculty Associate of the Center for Gerontological Studies. The co-author of *Old Homes—New Families: Shared Living for the Elderly*, Streib is currently studying 36 retirement communities in the U.S.

1985 Annual Meeting

August 26-30, 1985  
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Washington, DC

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Footnotes

Published monthly except June, July and September. Distributed to all persons with membership in the ASA. Annual Subscriptions to non-members: \$13. Single copy: \$1.50.

Contributions to "Open Forum" should be limited to 800 words; "Obituaries," 300 words; and "Letters to the Editor," 400 words. News items and announcements are due the first of the month preceding publication (e.g., April 1 for May issue) and are printed once only on a space available basis.

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Send communications on material, subscriptions and advertising to: American Sociological Association, 1722 N Street NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 833-3410.

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