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The Research Coordinating Committee at work in Jablonna: Mingione, Pres. Himmelstrand, Nowak, Chair Sokolowska, Roby, Akiwowo and Øyen — See Pages 2-3.

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NOTE DES EDITEURS - A NOTE FROM THE EDITORS

Lors de la réunion du Conseil de recherche qui s'est tenue à Jablonna le 26 au 30 août 1980, l'un de nous deux (K.J.) soulevait dans une communication consacrée à l'histoire de l'AIS, le problème de plus en plus crucial de notre langue de travail. L'anglais est pratiquement devenu la langue de l'AIS. Le présent Bulletin n'a pas échappé à ce glissement vers l'unilinguisme. Or il se doit d'illustrer le caractère officiellement bilingue de l'Association. C'est la raison pour laquelle les rapports des réunions de Comités que nous publierons désormais - et nous commençons aujourd'hui - le seront en français et en anglais. Les articles de diverses natures qui seront soumis à la rédaction (rapports d'activités, nécrologie, annonces, etc.) seront publiés dans la langue originale.

In a paper on the history of the ISA, presented at the meetings of the Research Council in Jablonna on August 26-30, 1980, one of us (K.J.) raised the increasingly problematic issue of our language of communication. English has, in practice become the language of the ISA. The ISA Bulletin did not escape this slide toward unilingualism, despite the fact that it should exemplify the officially bilingual character of the Association. This is the reason why the reports on meetings will in future be in French and in English - and we are beginning with this issue. The other diverse matters which are received by the editorial office (reports on activities, obituaries, announcements, etc.) will be published only in the language in which they are received.

REUNIONS DU CONSEIL DE RECHERCHE ET DU COMITE DE COORDINATION

JABLONNA - 26-29 AOUT 1980

Les statuts de l'AIS stipulent que le Conseil de Recherche doit se réunir au moins une fois tous les quatre ans. Cependant, selon une tradition jeune encore mais qui ne s'est pas démentie depuis dix ans, il s'est tenu en moyenne une réunion aux deux ans, soit une pendant et une autre entre les congrès mondiaux. Le but de ces réunions est d'assurer le bon fonctionnement des Comités de Recherche, d'évaluer leurs activités, d'examiner la candidature de nouveaux comités, etc. Le Conseil qui s'est réuni à Jablonna à l'invitation de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences, et qui a réuni une cinquantaine de personnes, n'a pas manqué à ces obligations administratives; mais pour la première fois, ce type de réunion s'est doublé d'une rencontre scientifique avec présentation et discussions de "papiers" axés sur un même thème général. Le Conseil a pris les airs d'un véritable colloque scientifique.

Magdalena Sokolowska, présidente du Conseil, avait demandé à chacun des Comités de Recherche de faire, à partir de son point de vue spécifique, l'état sur "les Courants théoriques et méthodologiques de la sociologie contemporaine." Vingt-neuf Comités ont répondu favorablement en envoyant un "papier"; vingt-et-un ont pu être présentés sur place. Les communications ont été précédées d'une présentation générale par Stefan Nowak qui en a dégagé les lignes de fond. Une discussion serrée a suivi chacune de ces présentations.

En plus de stimuler les activités des Comités de Recherche, le but de cette initiative, qui voudrait inaugurer une tradition, est de publier un livre sous la direction éditoriale de la présidente du Conseil. Cette dernière a choisi comme éditeurs Tom Bottomore, ex-président de l'AIS, et Stefan Nowak, membre de l'Exécutif. Le livre paraîtra chez Sage à temps pour être disponible au prochain congrès mondial de Mexico. Il est également question qu'une dizaine de papiers soit retenus pour la Revue Internationale des Sciences Sociales de l'UNESCO.

Au chapitre des communications, il faut également mentionner deux présentations sur l'histoire de l'AIS par Jan Szczepanski, ex-président de l'AIS, et Kurt Jonassohn, secrétaire exécutif, ainsi que le rapport sur les expertises des Comités de Recherche présenté par Kazimierz Frieske. Ce rapport est basé sur les réponses reçues (25 sur 36) à un questionnaire d'enquête distribué auprès des Comités. Un résumé en est présenté plus loin.

Pour ce qui concerne la partie administrative de la réunion, la tâche du Conseil se trouvait grandement facilitée par le travail préalable qu'effectuait tous les soirs le Comité de Coordination. Six des neuf membres de ce Comité étaient présents à Jablonna, soit: Magdalena Sokolowska, Akinsola Akiwo, Enzo Mingione, Stefan Nowak, Else Øyen et Pamela Roby auxquels s'étaient joints le président Ulf Himmelstrand, membre ex-officio. Voici les principales décisions prises par le Conseil après recommandation du Comité:

1. Les Comités de Recherche et le Xème Congrès mondial

Un certain nombre de décisions ont été arrêtées concernant l'organisation des sessions réservées aux Comités, certaines priorités, les délais, etc. (Voir les détails plus loin). Comme par le passé, le Comité de Coordination organisera un symposium; deux autres symposia seront sous la responsabilité directe de Comités de Recherche.

2. Les rapports d'activités des Comités de recherche

Un tableau évaluatif global de ces activités a été présenté par Magdalena Sokolowska. A la demande expresse des délégués au Conseil, ce rapport est présenté plus loin dans son intégralité. Dans le but de stimuler les Comités demeurés inactifs, une lettre appropriée leur sera adressée.

3. Nouveaux Comités de Recherche

Une recommandation a été émise à l'adresse du Comité Exécutif pour que le groupe de travail "Sociologie des Arts" soit admis comme nouveau Comité de Recherche (no. 37). Ce groupe s'était formé à l'occasion du Congrès d'Uppsala en 1978, sous l'initiative des Professeurs Ivan Vitanyi et Bernard Faber.

4. Subventions de l'AIS

Les Comités de Recherche suivants, dûment éligibles, recevront un octroi de \$800.00 pour l'organisation de colloques ou conférences durant l'année 1981:

- C.R. 11 - Sociologie du vieillissement
- C.R. 12 - Sociologie du droit
- C.R. 19 - Sociologie de la pauvreté, du bien-être social et de la politique sociale
- C.R. 28 - Stratification sociale
- C.R. 30 - Sociologie du travail
- C.R. 31 - Sociologie des migrations

5. Subventions de l'UNESCO

Un projet a été soumis par le Comité 09 "Les processus d'innovation dans le changement social" et un autre par le Comité 22 "Sociologie de la religion". Dans le but de renforcer les chances d'un octroi, ces projets seront présentés directement aux instances de l'UNESCO par le président Ulf Himmelstrand à son passage à Paris en septembre.

6. Changement de noms

Enfin, la demande de changement de nom émanant de deux Comités a été acceptée:

- C.R. 01 - "Les forces armées et la société" devient "Forces armées et résolution des conflits"
- C.R. 32 - "Les rôles sexuels dans la société" devient "Femmes et société".

REPORT FROM THE MEETINGS OF THE RESEARCH COUNCIL
AND THE RESEARCH COORDINATING COMMITTEE

JABLONNA, 26-30 August 1980

The statutes of the ISA provide that the Research Council should meet at least once every four years. However, in accordance with a tradition which though young has not failed in the past ten years, it has held a meeting about every two years: one during and one between the World Congresses. The purpose of these meetings is to ensure that the research committees work well, to evaluate their activities, to examine the applications for the establishment of new research committees, etc. The Council which met in Jablonna at the invitation of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and which was attended by fifty-odd persons, did not fail to meet these administrative responsibilities; but, for the first time, this meeting was also turned into an academic session with the presentation and discussion of papers that were focused on a single theme. Thus, the Council took on the atmosphere of a real scientific colloquium.

Magdalena Sokolowska, in chairing the Council, had requested that each research committee prepare a statement on the theoretical and methodological trends in contemporary sociology from their own specialized point of view. Twenty-nine committees responded by sending a paper; due to the absence of some authors, only twenty-one were presented during the meeting. These papers were preceded by a paper by Stefan Nowak in which he analysed their general trends. Each paper was followed by questions and discussions.

In addition to stimulating activities in the committees, the aim of this activity is to start a tradition and to publish a book under the general editorial direction of the chairperson of the Council. The latter has chosen as editors Tom Bottomore, ex-president of the ISA, and Stefan Nowak, member of the Executive Committee. The book will be published by Sage in time for the next World Congress in Mexico. There is also the possibility that about ten of the papers will be published in UNESCO's International Science Journal.

A propos of papers, we must also mention two presentations on the history of the ISA by Jan Szczepanski, past president of the ISA, and by Kurt Jonassohn, executive secretary, as well as the report on the expertising of the research committees presented by Kazimierz Frieske. This report is based on the replies (25 out of 36) received to a questionnaire survey of the research committees. A summary is presented in this Bulletin.

The administrative tasks of the Research Council were greatly facilitated by the preparatory work of the Coordinating Committee which met every evening. Six of the nine members of the committee were present: Magdalena Sokolowska, Akinsola Akiwowo, Enzo Mingione, Stefan Nowak, Else Øyen and Pamela Roby; Ulf Himmelstrand attended ex officio. Here are the main decisions taken by the Research Council upon recommendation of the Coordinating Committee:

1. The Research Committees and the X. World Congress

A certain number of decisions were taken concerning the organization of those sessions reserved for the Research Committees, such as priorities, deadlines, etc. (for details see below). As in the past, the Coordinating Committee will organize a symposium; two other symposia will be the direct responsibility of Research Committees.

2. The Research Committees' reports on their activities

Magdalena Sokolowska presented a report summarizing and evaluating their activities. Upon the request of the delegates to the Council, this report is being published in its entirety below. In order to encourage those Research Committees that have not sent adequate reports on their activities, an appropriate letter will be sent.

3. New Research Committees

A recommendation was made to the Executive Committee to admit the working group on the Sociology of the Arts as a new Research Committee (No. 37). This group was organized before the Uppsala Congress on the initiative of Ivan Vitanyi and Bernard Fabér.

4. Grants from the ISA

The following eligible Research Committees will receive a grant of \$800.00 for the purpose of organizing colloquia or conferences in 1981:

R.C. 11 - Sociology of Aging
R.C. 12 - Sociology of Law
R.C. 19 - Sociology of Poverty, Social Welfare & Social Policy
R.C. 28 - Social Stratification
R.C. 30 - Sociology of Work
R.C. 31 - Sociology of Migration

5. UNESCO Contracts

A project has been submitted by R.C. 09 "Innovative Processes in Social Change" and another one by R.C. 22 "Sociology of Religion". In order to improve the chances of obtaining a favourable decision, these projects will be presented directly to UNESCO by Ulf Himmelstrand during his visit to Paris in September.

6. Change of Name

Finally, requests for name changes from two committees were accepted:

R.C. 01 "Armed Forces and Society" will become "Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution";
R.C. 32 "Sex Roles in Society" will become "Women in Society".



The Research Council at work

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE RESEARCH COMMITTEES

for the period August 1978-August 1980

(A REPORT PRESENTED IN JABLONNA, 25-29 AUGUST 1980)

by Magdalena Sokolowska, Vice-President, Chair of the Research Council

All of us agree that the Research Committees constitute a main core of the ISA and that their activities between congresses can be equated with the ISA's topical function. Nevertheless, very little is known about the history of particular Research Committees, the social characteristics of their members, their geographical distribution and area of influence, the ways and forms of their functioning, interests, difficulties and other phenomena that are the routine elements of a sociological analysis of any institution.

Such a systematic study of the ISA Research Committees has never been undertaken. The relatively short time of the existence of the Research Council is perhaps partly responsible for this fact. As is well known, the Research Council was established by the amended statutes of the ISA in Varna, 1970. This means that we are now only in the third term of its existence and that the tradition of the Research Council's activities, including the encouragement of thorough reporting, has no deep roots as yet.

It seems to me, however, that there is also a more important reason responsible for this situation: namely, the inherent aversion of sociologists to engage in any work of the administrative type and a remarkable ability to escape it. Reporting (also pertaining to our own Association) has no position on the scale of academic prestige and values. It is generally assumed to be a waste of time and only a few exceptions among scholars are willing to bother about it. However, the ISA is managed by scholars. How are we going to deal with this question?

I attempt here to present the first general analysis of the Research Committees. The analysis suffers from the inevitable gaps of information and/or errors. (All comments which could fill up and clarify particular points will be appreciated). My report is based mainly on three sources of information:

- 1) direct contact, personal or by correspondence;
- 2) the ISA Bulletins, particularly those of Spring 1979 and of Spring/Summer 1980;
- 3) Research Committees' Newsletters

In November 1978 I wrote my first letter to the Delegates to the Research Council and the Secretaries of the Research Committees, requesting three things:

a) the name of our permanent contact, b) observations related to the Uppsala Congress, c) sending me copies of their Newsletters.

The initial response was rather positive although only now, after two years of frequent correspondence and a few initiatives on my part, it can be said that my contact with the majority of the Research Committees is relatively well established. Among our 36 Research Committees there are only two with whom I have no contact, and four with whom I have minimal contact. In stating this I do not want to say that these "silent" Research Committees do not work at all. Perhaps they do. However, it seems that certain rules should be observed and minimum information shared. Otherwise, it is hardly possible to maintain an association consisting of several Research Committees.

My second request, for informal observations related to the Uppsala Congress has been partly misunderstood: I have been referred to the formal reports on the Congress activities of a particular Research Committee published in Newsletters (Maybe the reason was to avoid the additional job?). Some critical remarks about the Congress were mainly published beyond the ISA boundaries. On the basis of the letters sent to me, and of the Research Committees' reports, the following observations seem to be the most frequent:

- too many sessions in a few days;
- too much fragmentation and dispersion of the sessions, as well as overlapping;
- bad plenary sessions;
- poor selection of papers;
- poor vision of priorities, important meetings located too far apart;
- political tendencies which overshadowed scientific work;
- bad organization in general.

It was suggested that in the future we should have a better planning committee, better selection of papers and joint sessions of the Research Committees. The prevailing majority of sociologists are convinced of the high value and indispensability of the Congress as a unique opportunity for various scholars to meet. I am sure these remarks are already well known to the Programm Committee, its Chairman and to the majority of us. I mention them only for the record.

As far as my third request is concerned: among our 36 Research Committees, 22 publish Newsletters. I receive Newsletters more or less regularly from about 12 Research Committees.

My next topical contact with the Research Committees was a request to answer to a questionnaire concerning the Research Committees' involvement in expertizing and their attitude toward that kind of "practical application" of sociology. I received answers from 24 Research Committees out of 35. (R.C. on Alienation Theory and Practice did not exist yet.) The result was not bad for a mailed questionnaire in a study of this kind. A thorough analysis of the responses has been made by Dr. Kazimierz Frieske.

The most extended topical contact with the Research Committees concerned the project of the Research Council entitled "Main Theoretical and Methodological Orientations in Contemporary Sociology". This undertaking has met with an almost enthusiastic initial approval and was confirmed later by concrete output, that is papers. Only 5 Research Committees do not participate.

Let me now turn to the report of activities of the Research Committees. They will be discussed under 5 categories:

- 1) membership, 2) conferences, 3) publications,
- 4) newsletters, 5) various other initiatives.

Membership

The number of members in the majority of the Research Committees varies between 70 to 100 persons. The largest has 221 persons from 37 countries (Family Research). Usually, the members are from 20 to 30 countries. Several Research Committees are engaged in various initiatives aimed at increasing membership and/or altering the balance, especially in favour of two categories: of young people and of those from the Third World. Some Research Committees list their young people, some introduce lower dues for students. The system of dues differentiation applies also to people from countries with nonconvertible currency. The quest to involve people from the Third World is a general one. Some Research Committees intend to develop a system of so called "countries' representatives" or regional representatives who are supposed to seek out and encourage relevant people. Some Research Committees attempt also to organize regional committees.

Conferences

In the years 1978-1980, 22 Research Committees organized 33 conferences and for the next two years (until 1982) a further 38 are planned by about the same number of Research Committees. These 33 meetings took various forms: conferences, round-tables, seminars, workshops. (Meetings of the Steering Boards and the Research Committees' participation in the meetings of other organizations are not taken into account). The conferences were organized either at the broader world level or at the regional level.

The meetings were usually held in Western and Eastern Europe, USA, or Canada, with a few exceptions like Nigeria, Japan, and Australia. There were four joint meetings within the ISA, involving more than one Research Committee, and five conferences with other international associations such as IPSA, UNESCO, Law and Society Association, International Communication Association and national sociological associations. Some of the meetings had up to 100 participants. Of special interest are regular meetings like:

RC 06 Family Research organizes regular international seminars on an annual basis with 50 - 60 participants.

RC 10 Participation, Workers' Control and Self-Management organizes two workshops per year, the first one in April 1980, Dubrovnik.

RC 15 Sociology of Medicine holds summer seminars in Boston.

RC 34 Sociology of Youth has an active conference life in Eastern Europe. Three international conferences were already held and two more are planned - mostly with Eastern European participants.

Newsletters

Probably 14 Research Committees do not publish a Newsletter, or perhaps I do not receive them. There are tremendous differences among these 22 published Newsletters. Some appear regularly and remind me of rather professional journals, e.g.: Sociolinguistics; Regional and Urban Development (which recently became the quarterly International Journal of Urban and Regional Research); Committee on Family Research Gazette; Sociology of Leisure. Some Newsletters appear once a year, others just have the form of an information sheet. In 1981 our new Research Committee "Alienation Theory and Practice" will launch an international journal.

Newsletters are a substantial part of the Research Committees' activity. Probably we will touch on this subject frequently in further discussions.

Publications

14 Research Committees mention their publications in the activity reports. I am sure there were more of them but probably they are more related to the individual authors than to the joint action of the group.

Among these 14 publications the most typical form is the publication with SAGE of papers presented at the conferences of a given Research Committee. Since the present report covers the period of 1978-1980 during which these meetings took place, most of the publications are at the planning or preparation stage. Only a few of them are already in print. But we have also to take into account those books and other major publications based on the earlier conferences. According to the available material the following books and journals can be mentioned:

1. a book containing papers from the IVth International Seminar on Family Research (RC 06)
2. publication of the annotated bibliography of the International Working Group on Divorce (RC 06)
3. a book containing the results of the comparative studies on leisure in the industrialized countries (RC 13 Sociology of Leisure)
4. a book containing papers presented at the International Conference of Medical Sociology, 1976 (RC 15 Sociology of Medicine)
5. the book "Elites in Australia" by the Working Group on the international study of the opinion-makers (RC 18 Political Sociology)
6. publication of papers from the above Research Committee's conference in 1979 in the "Journal of Common Market Studies" (RC 18)
7. 4 volumes planned (2 already printed) in the SAGE series "Studies in Contemporary Sociology" (RC 18 Political Sociology)
8. Research Committee on Sociology of Education (RC 04) starts a newly formed series of research monographs under the auspices of the Committee
9. the first issue of the International Journal of the History of Sociology (RC on History of Sociology) was published in 1978.

The conferences' content is mentioned as publications only if totally published. The cases where a part of the papers is published somewhere else are omitted. Neither are mentioned those books where a direct relation to the activity of the Research Committee is unclear.

Various initiatives

Upon the perusal of the activity reports I picked out some of the more interesting initiatives:

RC 02 Economy and Society plans to publish a directory

of its members including their interests and their social characteristics.

RC 07 Futures Research in the years 1979-1982 conducts research on "The global exploratory forecasting: towards a system of social problems in perspective - key problems" by promoting an international research project on "Level and quality of life: social indicators for the years 2000" with the added specification of "National Response to Global Problems".

RC 18 Political Sociology is occupied with the preparations of a volume on analyzing systematically and comparatively the current problems of giving political direction to government in Europe and North America. A volume will be based on the papers of the conference held in Scotland in 1979.

- two of the Research Committee's working groups are actively developing plans to study the related problems of the legitimation and delegitimation of regimes and the transition to democracy; this interest follows books produced for the RC by three of its members;

- RC will sponsor a lecture by a distinguished political sociologist to be given at each world congress of IPSA or ISA to be called the "Rokkan Lecture".

RC 13 Sociology of Leisure has started cooperation with the European Center for Leisure and Education in Prague and plans to widen contacts with the World Leisure and Recreation Association in the USA.

RC 15 Sociology of Medicine elaborates new forms of cooperation with the WHO.

RC 21 Regional and Urban Development has distributed a questionnaire to its members concerning their current research activities. The answers are being analyzed to prepare a report aimed at facilitating international exchange in the field through the distribution of the findings to all of the Research Committee's members and to research institutions in various countries.

- RC has agreed to participate collectively or individually in professional expertise for international institutions.

RC 22 Sociology of Religion works on the registration of the members' on-going research.

RC 24 Social Ecology has organized seven working groups according to specified interests.

RC 26 Sociotechnics works on a project to establish a research institute for sociotechnics;

- gave an initiative to the ISA Research Council to find out the potentialities of the ISA in providing social expertise.

RC 27 Sociology of Sport works on a project "Leisure role society" involving 12 countries. Its other project is "Policy-making in sport organizations". A report is being prepared on sport in developing countries.

RC 28 Social Stratification continues its life history research project.

RC 29 Deviance and Social Control has approached the UNESCO and the UN offering the RC's expertise on special projects.

RC 30 Sociology of Work is planning to list the main problems concerning its study areas and deserving international discussions, and that could be possible topics for seminars, congress, etc.

RC 35 COCTA is occupied with the "interconcept pilot projects".

Problems of contact

As I have said in the beginning, this report is based on partial material, stemming from fewer than all Research Committees. Four Research Committees did not even send their annual reports to the ISA Secretariat.

There are some Research Committees which apparently do not need our Research Council and which do not react at all or only reluctantly after several reminders to any action, initiative, anything. It would be interesting to know: what do they wish? There are rules of the ISA enabling us to close a Research Committee for lack of activity. Perhaps there is some activity going on in these Committees and perhaps there are some reasons to ignore any action originating from the Research Council. What are they? If there is no activity it would be better to finish such fictions and leave room for people who are more interested.

SOCIOLOGY FOR WHAT?

A REPORT BASED ON THE RESEARCH COUNCIL QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPERTISING

Kazimierz Frieske, Polish Academy of Sciences

This Report on the Research Committees' opinions about expertizing can be considered in two ways. First, it can be regarded as a description of an initial stage of a case-study concerning various options for a given sociological idea promoted by the leaders of the international community of sociologists. These options reveal themselves very clearly: despite some disappointments and troubles connected with the attempt to influence social events, despite the attacks from a critical sociological underground on one side and from the academic establishment on the other side, the sociologists of the Research Committees are still ready to undertake research tasks selected according to their significance for practice. Scientific advising is perceived by them as both, a convenient way of applying sociological knowledge and as an accepted way of collecting goods important in a world of science. And even more - it is a well accepted and popular form of the sociologists' professional activity.

The above statement seems to be particularly important since we can suppose that the preparation of expertises or other forms of sociologists' involvement in practical issues is treated by the Research Committees as a routine element of a sociologist's professional role rather than as the intellectuals' obligations toward society. Research Committees treat counseling as a paid service for the sake of practice though they are not willing to serve every master, especially not the ones who do not respect the fundamental moral standards of research work. Intellectual freedom and organizational independence are two basic conditions of dealing with any requested problem.

At this point, however, the analysis gets complicated, since the report which is considered to be an information useful for solving organizational dilemmas of the ISA, is no longer univocal. I would like to remind you that our knowledge about the Research Committees' opinion on expertises and more generally - on consulting based on sociological knowledge was supposed to serve the requirements of organizational practice of the ISA. That should give us an empirical basis for the discussion of the proposal made by Podgorecki in Toronto, 1974, and repeated in Uppsala in 1978. According to his main idea, sociologists through expertizing can not only exert influence on social policy but should also represent the intellectuals' attitude toward social reality and protect the most fundamental social values.

It turns out that Research Committee members are involved in consulting and will continue it willingly. Enthusiasm raised by the question whether Research Committees would like to participate in expertizing suggests also that their trust in the possibility of taking part in social problems solving has been weakened neither by methodological scepticism nor by the well known negative experiences.

The second part of Podgorecki's idea indicates a duality of the ISA sociologists' involvement in expertizing. It suggests to combine professional competence and technical abilities with the obligations of intellectuals to represent - as he said - "higher human values". Unfortunately, this request cannot be met because the engineering model of work and of the expert's social role still dominates the Research Committees. The sociologists from Committees are not interested in the evaluation of the results of consulting. They are also unwilling to convince their sponsors of the importance and necessity of their recommendations. Generally speaking, sociologists are interested in preparing expertises and hope for definite profits.

Consequently, Podgorecki suggests that sociologists should, in accordance with their intellectual obligations, attempt to form a pressure group which through expertizing will try to indicate the most important, the most crucial social problems. This should be according to their professional knowledge and independently from any sponsor's request. In this way Podgorecki refers to one of the traditions in the field of social studies - to the tradition created by social reformers like John Howard, LePlay and Charles Booth. The ISA, according to his idea, should provide the organizational frame for this type of activity, and "the most modest and realistic way could lead to the creation of a special organ of the Research Council of the ISA".

But, even if we agree with the moral message of Podgorecki's proposal, it is difficult to realize it for two reasons. First, because his diagnosis overestimates the social maturity of the sociological community. They accept scientific counseling for a well identified client, if he is rich enough, but they neglect the fight for social changes according to values and tasks generated by their joint knowledge and abilities. Second, Podgorecki's suggestion considered as an organizational proposal causes some doubts as well. According to professional knowledge it seems not possible to form a pressure group and a formal organ of ISA by definition acts as an informally existing body, thanks to the personal authority and influence of its members. A special organ of the ISA has to obtain organizational regulations and duties. Even if we optimistically imagine that the relevant Commission is created within the Research Council and could publish its results as for instance the Club of Rome does, this would not be possible on behalf of the ISA as an organization if its democratic rules are to remain unchanged.

In this situation, maybe the best solution would be the continuation of the Research Council initiative concerning the Research Committees' involvement in expertizing. This continuation could take the form of a relatively modest research project which shall meet three conditions:

1. it should be possible to conduct relevant research in a short time period, so that its result would be presented at the end of the Research Council's term;
2. as one of the Research Council's activities it should deal with questions interesting for sociologists from Research Committees despite their specializations and theoretical orientations;
3. finally, it should be useful in practice for these Research Committees which independently or thanks to ISA help, undertake counseling.

The above conditions could be met by the idea of an analysis of expertises already provided by the Research Committees and also by another group of sociological expertises, from the point of view of their formal features.

Though we are speaking about sociological expertizing, we are not really sure which outputs of sociologists' work shall be considered here. The review of the responses to the Research Council questionnaire suggests that the notion of expertise is extremely variously conceived by sociologists. Most frequently it is regarded to be a more or less complete set of advice or recommendations directed toward the given sponsor and concerning rather highly limited problems. At the same time, the understanding of the notion of expertise is often close to its Latin original - that is: cumulated experience and intuition. Thus, even a book by several authors, or a report on a conference may be conceived as an expertise.

The reconstruction of the formal features of the structure of the already provided sociological expertises could on the one hand help to specify one of the fundamental notions of applied sociology and on the other hand it might be useful for future expertizing activities. Finally, such a reconstruction might be helpful in meeting sponsors' expectations toward expertizing.

Two additional reasons speak for that idea. First, at the Committee of the Science of Science PAN, there are being conducted similar analyses on the expertises provided by Polish scientists - which means that we have already some experience in this field. But secondly and more important, such a research project could be a starting point for the creation of a special pressure group within the ISA, i.e.: a group of sociologists interested not only in the methodological problems of applied sociology but also in the question of its social function.

GINO GERMANI, 1911-1979

Gino Germani was born in Rome in 1911. At the age of 21, when he was an economics student at the University of Rome, he was arrested and sent to confinement on account of his anti-fascist activities. In 1934, in order to escape from political persecution he emigrated to Argentina where he enrolled as a philosophy student at the University of Buenos Aires. He graduated in 1943 and then worked as a researcher in the philosophy institute until 1946 when the pro-fascist Peron government expelled him from the University. In 1956, he returned as full professor and director of the Institute of Sociology. In 1966, having foreseen the military golpe which indeed took place shortly afterwards, he fled to the United States where he became a member of the Faculty in the Sociology Department of Harvard University. In 1975, having been appointed professor at the University of Naples, he returned to Italy where he died in Rome in 1979.

Germani held several important academic and scientific positions, e.g. he was member of the Executive Committee (1959-1962) and vice-president (1962-1969) of I.S.A.

This sketchy biography highlights the main feature of his personality: i.e. that of being a politically engaged intellectual. From the early days of his youth he realized that serious work in the social sciences can only be performed where freedom and democracy flourish. During his whole life he devoted most of his energies not only to fight, but also to study authoritarian regimes in modern societies, by explaining their rise, nature and meaning. In his first important book, *Estructura social de la Argentina*, published in 1953, he carefully analyzes this country from a demographic, socio-economic and political point of view focussing his attention on the mobility process which led to an expansion of the middle class and to deep social changes. In the following year 1954, he published *La sociologia cientifica*, a programmatic work through which he gave impetus to a renewal of Argentinian culture which at that time was still under the influence of positivism and German historicism. The Institute which he directed became the center of this renewal movement: under his guide a number of brilliant scholars were trained, whose scientific contributions met the highest international standards. Among the most important books published in the ensuing years were *Politica y sociedad en una epoca de transicion* (1962) and *Estudios sobre sociologia y psicologia social* (1966) where he analyzed the social and political experience of Latin American countries undergoing a global process of modernization. He points out that the dynamic process underlying modernization is secularization. This phenomenon which spread from the field of science to technology and economics thus permeating the entire social body, gave rise to conflicts and resistances and disequilibria which were particularly acute in developing countries. From 1966, while he was professor at Harvard, Germani developed his research on modernization and secularization not only for their intrinsic interest, but also because their typology provides a theoretical basis for the study of modern authoritarianism, especially in countries like Italy, Spain, Argentina and other Latin American countries. After his return to Italy in 1975, he continued to work on his previous themes and also he conceived and personally directed a wide-ranged research on "Social classes, socio-economic strata and modernization in Italy: 1870-1970". We hope that Germani's able coworkers will soon complete this research which may well constitute a turning point in Italian theoretical sociological studies.

Renato Treves
University of Milan

MANFRED PFLANZ, 1923-1980

Manfred Pflanz, who died on July 27, 1980 after a long and painful battle with cancer, was an extraordinarily gifted person, and a central figure in the development of medical sociology in the last two decades. He was a faithful member of the International Sociological Association, and for many years played a key role in the Research Committee on the Sociology of Medicine, serving as a member of the Steering Board. A great believer in casting a wide net, Manfred Pflanz was particularly concerned with maintaining the tie of the ISA as a non-governmental organization with the World Health Organization. Indeed, and entirely at his own expense or with support which he himself generated, he showed the flag of the Association at countless WHO meetings and assemblies. He even journeyed to Alma-Ata in the USSR to attend the Conference on Primary Care. He used to boast, or to complain, that he was probably the only delegate there who had paid his own way to represent a professional association.

Manfred Pflanz was born in Berlin on September 23, 1923, the son of a practicing physician. After elementary schooling and the Gymnasium, he began his medical training in 1940. He served in the military as a student of the Academy of the Army Medical Corps, and was a prisoner of war in 1945-1946. He received his medical degree in Munich in 1948. He also underwent a psycho-analytic training analysis in 1948 and in 1954-1955, as well as training in psychology between 1946 and 1949. After completing his residency at Munich in 1955 (internal medicine) he occupied a series of positions at the University of Giessen, before being called to Hannover where he spent the rest of his life at the Medical School. At the time of his death he was Professor and Head of the Department of Epidemiology and Social Medicine. Between 1974 and 1975 he was a visiting professor at the University of Connecticut Health Center.

His professional and research interests straddled medicine, psychiatry, epidemiology, social medicine and medical sociology to name the most important areas. Manfred Pflanz had a scientific mind and an insatiable curiosity. His was a critical spirit, that asked time and again "Why" or answered "Yes, but...". His interests roamed widely from the epidemiology of appendectomies (why were there more appendectomies performed in German speaking areas than in others?) to a critique of Anglo-American medical sociology (why did sociologists tend to adopt a "medical framework" in their work?).

Personally he was kind, thoughtful and considerate, a soft-spoken giant of a man whose loss to the profession and the Association cannot yet be measured except to say that it is and will be immense. He leaves his devoted widow, Elisabeth Zimmerli, whom he married in 1961, and four children: Sebastian Andreas, Maria Christiane, Matthias Konstantin and Benjamin Valerian. We are all diminished by the loss of an invaluable friend, and a dedicated and loyal colleague.

Mark G. Field
Boston University

REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BUDAPEST, SEPTEMBER 1-5, 1980

It was upon the invitation of the Hungarian Sociological Association and the Hungarian Academy of Science that the Executive and its committees met in Budapest. Our hosts provided not only the facilities for the meetings, but also opportunities to make the acquaintance of Hungarian colleagues: this was done at a reception hosted by the president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, at several dinner invitations, and during a sightseeing tour by boat on the Danube. While everyone present will have their own memories of these pleasant occasions, this report will deal with the business of the actual meetings.

Present were: the entire executive, except Joseph Ben-David and Guido Martinotti who were absent due to illness; several members of the publications committee; two members of the Mexican Local Arrangements; and a representative from UNESCO.

I. The Committees

September 1st was occupied by committees and sub-committees in order to prepare the recommendations to be submitted to the Executive. The following brief reports summarize the discussions held in these meetings; point II of the Executive report shows the final decisions.

1- At the Publications Committee meeting: Margaret Archer and Jim Beckford jointly reported on Current Sociology because the transfer of the editorial office is taking place in the middle of the year. The transfer is going very smoothly and will have no effect on the publication process; in fact, the actual dates for each issue have been moved up slightly in order to ensure that issues will appear in the year for which they are intended. There are sufficient manuscripts being worked on to ensure that future publication dates will be met and several commentaries on earlier issues have been received. While subscriptions are still below expectations, the journal is making very satisfactory progress in every other way. A vote of thanks was passed for the devoted editorial work of Margaret Archer; as past editor she will remain a member of the committee in order to contribute the benefits of her experience.

Céline Saint-Pierre reported on the SSIS Series. Guido Martinotti was unable to attend the meeting due to illness. However, he was named to remain on the committee as an ex-editor and as a representative of the executive committee. Céline reported that three volumes will appear in 1980 and about five in 1981. There was considerable discussion of the time delay; since it takes about 15 months to publish a book, a number of ways of reducing the delay between the World Congress and the publication of some of its results were explored. The major one concerned the possibility of asking authors to present their papers in publishable form to eliminate the time involved in rewriting and editing manuscripts. There was also considerable discussion of the unsatisfactory sales of these volumes; one consequence was that Sage is not prepared to publish simultaneously in hardcover and in softcover, as they have done up to now. Starting with volume 20, they will publish only in hardcover and postpone a decision to publish in softcover until sales indications seem to warrant such a decision. There was also some discussion of the roles of the Publications Committee, the Editorial Board, and the Editor; the Committee should deal with policy and decide which volumes to publish; the Board acts as an advisory body and reviews manuscripts; the Editor is responsible for follow up to actual publication and may establish a small task force to help her. Finally, there was some discussion of the book that will contain the best papers arising out of the Research Council project, and the possibility of making it available before the next World Congress.

Finally, a number of recommendations concerning the composition of the Committee, the preparations for the World Congress, and the publications budgets were prepared for submission to the Executive Committee.

2- The Membership and Finance Committee discussed the state of individual and collective memberships. Very few members were found not to be in good standing and warning letters will be sent to them. Several applications for membership were reviewed and recommended for acceptance. The committee spent a considerable amount of time reviewing the financial statement and the budgets because the Association is not only operating on a deficit, but is also confining its activities to the bare necessities. A number of suggestions were discussed for improving the financial affairs of the Association, and a number of recommendations were prepared for the consideration of the Executive Committee. These also included suggestions for the financing of the World Congress. Financial problems are becoming increasingly difficult to solve because the economic problems of the world have their effect on the ISA: while our income remains almost constant, our costs increase due to inflation. The recommendations of this committee were subsequently discussed by Executive; those that were approved, are being reported in the report on their meeting (see below).

3- The Statutes Committee met to review the changes proposed at the last meeting in London in January 1980. It recommended a number of changes to be adopted by the Executive.

4- The Program Sub-Committee, composed of those members of the Program Committee who belong to the Executive, reviewed the list of Plenary Sessions and Symposia that was first planned in Brussels in November 1979. In agreement with a decision taken in Brussels, the category "Working Groups" was eliminated from the official program. Several substantial changes were introduced in the program. The number of Plenary Sessions remains unchanged, but the theme of one of them was modified. Seven of the symposia that were initially planned were deleted and replaced by new subjects. (Kalman Kulcsar, Director of the Hungarian Institute of Sociology, and a member of the Program Committee, was able to be present at this meeting.)

II. The Executive Committee

The agenda and the minutes of the last meeting held in Montreal in May 1979 were approved with minor changes.

1- The Report from the Secretariat was presented by Kurt Jonassohn and Marcel Raffie who briefly summarized the activities of the past year and responded to questions for additional information. Since the current term of the secretariat expires in 1982, the question of its relocation was discussed at some length. Opinions were divided between staying in Montreal for another term, moving to Holland where Felix Geyer had expressed an informal interest by SISWO in exploring a move, and Vienna which Alexander Szalai proposed as an ideal location. The president and the secretaries were mandated to explore these alternatives and to report the results next year.

2- The Report from the Publications Committee was presented by Jacques Dofny. The report from Sage consisted mainly of a proposal to publish books only in hardcover from now on, to be followed by a softcover edition only if warranted. This proposal was accepted on a trial basis until the next World Congress. Sage also is willing to publish one or two volumes arising out of the Research Council project, to be included in the World Congress registration package.

Margaret Archer presented a summary of her written report on Current Sociology. The arrangements for the transition to the new editor are such that she will be responsible for the three issues in 1980 and that Jim Beckford will be responsible for the issues starting in 1981. She closed with a warm farewell and thanks to the ISA because she enjoyed the work. The president expressed the hope that she would continue to work with us in other roles. A motion of thanks and gratitude was passed unanimously.

Céline Saint-Pierre presented a summary of her written report on the SSIS series of books. She proposed that the scope of the series be enlarged by publishing work from the Research Committees, by giving more importance to authors from the Third World especially as represented by their contribution to the World Congress, and by considering the possibility of translations. Distribution and sales have to be improved by publicity directed at national associations, publishing a list of bookstores where these volumes are available, and by encouraging more book reviews. There is also the possibility of producing a volume on Latin America for distribution at the World Congress.

The membership of the Publications Committee was reviewed and it was decided not to forego the experience of the past editors; thus, both Margaret Archer and Guido Martinotti were voted onto the Committee, with Guido also representing the Executive on this committee. It was also decided to vote an increase in the honoraria of the editors to take account of inflation.

In order to accelerate the publication of materials from the next World Congress several proposals were discussed. It was voted to prepare a small booklet with instructions on the format of the sessions and the preparation of papers in accordance with the editorial style sheet of Sage. Papers will be due at least three months before the World Congress, and if these instructions are observed it will make faster publication after the Congress possible, which in turn will encourage more authors to publish in our series.

Finally, a number of problems concerning publications without permission, changes in the royalty arrangements, and the Sage contract were discussed.

3- The Report from the Membership and Finance Committee was presented by Fernando Cardoso. The financial report for 1979 and the budgets for 1980 and 1981 were reviewed. The continuing deficits of the Association generated a serious discussion of finances, both with regard to regular expenditures as well as with regard to the costs of the World Congress. Raising membership fees was considered, but was thought unlikely to solve the financial problems. Instead, a number of suggestions and motions were made to approach foundations, corporations, and governments for one-time contributions, especially to the World Congress fund. Since this will involve a certain amount of personal contact, \$3,000. was voted for fund raising. A proposal to raise the honoraria of the executive secretaries, which have remained unchanged since 1974, was discussed and approved subject to the success of the fund raising campaign.

Individual memberships seem to remain stable, except during World Congress years, while collective memberships have been increasing steadily. However, the fees of collective members are very low and out-dated. Cardoso suggested a new basis and new levels of fees. But since this will involve the ISA Council, a mail ballot will have to be organized. In the meantime, a new fee schedule is to be prepared by the Membership and Finance Committee for submission to the Executive at its next meeting.

The review of collective members showed that all but a very few of them are in good standing. The exceptions will be sent a final warning letter, as has been the usual practice. A number of new members were admitted and all members of the Executive were asked to assist in recruiting collective members in their region.

Finally, it was reaffirmed that all officers of the ISA and its committees must be individual members of the Association.

4- The Report of the Statutes Committee was presented by Ulf Himmelstrand. The recommended modifications concern mainly Article V (The Council), Article VII (The Executive Committee), and Article XI (Research Committees). After some changes were made in the recommendations of the Statutes Committee, several amendments were adopted; these will have to be submitted to the Council at their next meeting in Mexico for their approval.

5- The Report on the Research Council was presented by Magdalena Sokolowska and Marcel Rafie (see above for the detailed report). This report was accepted as presented. In addition, the Executive decided to authorize the Research Council to use a part of the \$6,000 voted for the Research Committees for the editorial expenses of the book planned by the Research Council.

The changes in the names of R.C. 01 and R.C. 32 to "Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution" and "Women and Society" respectively were approved, as was also the admission of R.C. 37 "Sociology of the Arts". As specified in the statutes, Ulf Himmelstrand as president will write to those Research Committees which have not sent adequate reports on activities.

6- The Preparations for the X. World Congress of Sociology concern several committees. Gerardo Estrada reported for the Mexican Local Arrangements Committee that the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico and its rector accept the responsibility for the organization and financing of the Congress and that the Committee has started its work.

Ralph Turner reported on the history and the work of the Program Committee. For the details concerning the Official Program, the Research Committees within the Congress, the Ad-Hoc and other Groups, see below. There was some discussion of the format of the sessions, but it was decided to allow some choice to the organizers of each session. For this one Congress it was decided to accept Spanish as a third language; however, it did not seem desirable to segregate papers linguistically. Therefore, each session organizer will be asked to make arrangements for informal translation within each session. The deadline for the submission of papers was fixed as 31. March 1982. In view of the enormous costs and the difficulties encountered in the past, it was also decided not to reproduce papers for distribution at the Congress; only copies brought by each author will be available for distribution. The secretariat was empowered to investigate possibilities of commercial reproduction after the Congress and the possibility of accepting orders for such an arrangement during the Congress. Similarly, the production of abstracts has become a financial problem; although it was thought that they should be retained, the exact manner in which this can be done remains to be investigated. Finally, the matter of travel grants was discussed. Although everyone agreed on their importance and made suggestions about possible sources of such funds, none have been obtained so far. Every effort will be made to procure such funds to assist colleagues who might otherwise not be able to attend the Congress.

7- Marcel Rafie reported on Relations with Other Organizations which are mainly with ISSC, UNESCO and WHO. Our representatives to these bodies have served us well although we did not provide a budget for them. Our financial situation does not permit us to finance their attendance at meetings; however, \$1,500 was voted to help them with part of their travel costs. The secretariat receives many invitations for meetings of these organizations; while they are always answered, we can rarely send a representative; often such invitations are referred to interested Research Committees.

Ulf Himmelstrand reported on the new task force that was established, consisting of Enzo Mingione and himself, to improve relations with ISSC and UNESCO. They are studying the "blue book" which contains the plans for the future; and the president is visiting Paris immediately after this meeting.

Szabolcs de Vajay, who attended the meeting as representative of the Social Science Department of UNESCO, presented a summary of UNESCO plans and activities. He started by saying that UNESCO exists to help us, but that we are not usually aware of all the opportunities it offers. He pointed out that the Participation Program has both national and regional aspects; the latter requires the cooperation of at least three countries. While ISSC is the only source of administrative funds, several other sectors in addition to the social science one have projects that might be of interest to one or several of our Research Committees, UNDP is a very special case because UNESCO acts only as an executive agency; requests must come through governments and not NGO's, they must involve at least three countries in one region, and they must go through New York. He encouraged the ISA and its committees to make much more use of the UNESCO and its various sections and programs.

8- Possibilities for the time and the place of the next meeting were reported on by Kurt Jonassohn because the last executive had instructed the secretariat to investigate a suitable meeting place in Europe. A straw vote was taken on the various suggestions, and the winners, in order, were: Madrid, Vienna, and England. However, Khatchik Momdjian reported that the Georgian Academy of Sciences had decided to invite the Executive Committee to meet in Tbilisi next year; unfortunately he did not have an official confirmation from Moscow before coming, and so he will communicate this decision shortly after his return. It was decided to accept this invitation if and when forthcoming. The time of the meeting will be 10. August if in Georgia and sometime in May if in Madrid, Vienna, or England.

The executive voted to send a telegram to Joseph Ben-David and Guido Martinotti, wishing them a speedy recovery to permanent good health. A vote of thanks was passed for Ulf Himmelstrand's efficient and democratic leadership and for the executive secretaries' devoted and excellent hard work. Finally, a vote of thanks was passed in appreciation to our hosts, the Hungarian Academy of Science, the Hungarian Sociological Society, our colleagues and their staff for the excellent arrangements for these meetings.

By request, we are publishing here a LIST OF COUNTRIES where the ISA is represented by collective and/or individual members. In order to save space, we are not listing individual and collective members by categories at this time.

Africa	Cuba	HaTti	Kuwait	Pakistan	Sweden
Algeria	Cyprus	Honduras	Lebanon	Paraguay	Switzerland
Angola	Czechoslovakia	Hong Kong	Liberia	Peru	Taiwan
Argentina	DDR	Hungary	Luxemburg	Philippines	Tanzania
Australia	Denmark	India	Malaysia	Poland	Thailand
Austria	Dominican Republic	Indonesia	Mexico	Portugal	Trinidad
Bahamas	Ecuador	Iran	Mongolia	Puerto Rico	Tunisia
Bangladesh	Egypt	Iraq	Morocco	Rep. Haute Volta	Turkey
Belgium	FRG	Ireland	Mozambique	Roumanie	Uganda
Benin	Finland	Israël	Netherlands	Saudi Arabia	USA
Brazil	France	Italy	New Caledonia	Senegal	USSR
Bulgaria	Gabon	Jamaica	New Guinea	Singapore	Venezuela
Canada	Ghana	Japan	New Zealand	South Africa	Vietnam
Chile	Great Britain	Jordan	Niger	Spain	Yugoslavia
Colombia	Greece	Kenya	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Zambia
Costa Rica	Guyana	Korea	Norway	Sudan	Zimbabwe

ANNOUNCING THE "ISSC STEIN ROKKAN PRIZE"

IN COMPARATIVE RESEARCH

The International Social Science Council, in conjunction with the Conjunto Universitario Candido Mendes (Rio de Janeiro) is setting up a bi-annual PRIZE named after STEIN ROKKAN in homage to the memory of this great scholar, to be awarded every two years, starting in 1981, and amounting to U.S. \$2,000.

The Prize is intended to crown a seminal contribution in comparative social science research written in English, French or German, by a scholar under forty years of age on 31st December 1981. It can be a manuscript or a printed book or collected works, in each case published after 1979.

Four copies of manuscripts typed double space or of printed works shall be delivered together with a formal application for the prize to the International Social Science Council before 31st March 1981. Manuscripts and publications received shall not be returned.

Works submitted shall be evaluated by the International Social Science Council with the assistance of appropriate referee or referees, under the supervision of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) and its Chairman. The AWARD shall be made by the ISSC General Assembly meeting in November 1981 on the recommendation of the ISSC Executive Committee. Its decision shall be final and not subject to appeal or revision.

The amount of the Prize may be shared by two or more applicants, should it be found difficult to adjudicate between equally valuable works submitted.

For further enquiries, please apply in writing to:

The Secretary-General
International Social Science Council
UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, 75015 Paris, FRANCE

ANNOUNCING THE DAVID GLASS MEMORIAL FUND

The LSE has been giving consideration to a fitting memorial for Professor David Glass and, after consulting some of his many friends and colleagues, has decided to establish in the first place a series of David Glass Memorial Lectures on Social Trends. The series is intended to illustrate and to carry on a radical approach to scholarship and a wide range of studies, with a rare combination of speculative considerations and solid empirical sustenance, which would be akin to his own. It is hoped to hold the lecture annually at the London School of Economics and to publish the text thereafter in a special series.

In keeping with the many facets of David Glass's life and work, the brief for the Memorial Lectures will by no means be rigid. There will be no geographical or professional restriction in the choice of lecturers or subjects. It is hoped that the lectures will not be highly specialised but broad-based; and that each will provide a rather wide-ranging review - preferably a comparative, cross-national and novel review - of major social phenomena, institutions or trends. Naturally, the subject of Population Studies will have its place in the series.

A Fund has been set up to finance the establishment of the Memorial Lectures with the aim of raising £ 9,000 for this purpose. We hope that all those who value David Glass's scholarship and wish to honour his name and work will wish to contribute to the Fund. Contributions may be sent to:

Appeal Office
London School of Economics
Houghton Street, Aldwych
London WC2A 2AE.

I wish to contribute to the David Glass Memorial Fund and enclose my cheque, made payable to "The London School of Economics (Glass Memorial Fund)", in the amount of £ _____

Signed _____ Date _____

Name and style or title _____
(in block letters please)

Address _____

RAPPORT DE LA REUNION DU COMITE EXECUTIF

BUDAPEST - 1-5 SEPTEMBRE 1980

C'est à l'invitation conjointe de l'Association Hongroise de Sociologie et de l'Académie Hongroise des Sciences que l'Exécutif de l'AIS et ses différents comités ont pu se réunir à Budapest. En plus des multiples accommodements requis pour les réunions, nos hôtes avaient également prévu des rencontres avec des collègues hongrois; celles-ci eurent lieu lors d'une réception donnée par le président de l'Académie, de plusieurs dîners, ainsi que d'une excursion sur le Danube.

Etaient présents quinze membres de l'Exécutif. Seuls Joseph Ben David et Guido Martinotti s'étaient excusés pour raisons de santé. Etaient également présents quelques membres du Comité de Publication, un membre du Comité du Programme, deux membres du Comité Mexicain de l'Organisation du Congrès, ainsi qu'un représentant de l'UNESCO.

I. Les Comités

La journée du 1er septembre a été réservée aux travaux des Comités et Sous-comités qui devaient préparer leurs recommandations à l'Exécutif. Les brefs rapports qui suivent rendent compte des diverses discussions qui se sont tenues lors de ces réunions; les décisions apparaissent au rapport de l'Exécutif au point II.

1. Au Comité de Publications, Margaret Archer et Jim Beckford, respectivement Editrice sortante et nouvel Editeur de Current Sociology, présentèrent un rapport conjoint sur la revue. La transition se fait harmonieusement: le changement d'éditeur n'affectera pas la série prévue des publications. Quoique les dates de parution aient été légèrement décalées, chaque volume paraîtra durant l'année initialement prévue. En effet, un nombre suffisant de manuscrits sont présentement en chantier. Entre autres commentaires sur les parutions passées, on a relevé que les abonnements demeuraient en deçà des attentes mais que la revue continue de faire des progrès satisfaisants. Un vote de remerciement a été pris en reconnaissance du travail considérable accompli par Margaret Archer; en tant qu'ancienne Editrice, elle restera membre du Comité et saura faire bénéficier les autres de son expérience.

Le rapport sur la Collection SSIS fut présenté par Céline Saint-Pierre. Trois volumes paraîtront en 1980 et environ cinq en 1981. La question des délais de parution a été débattue; compte tenu qu'il faut environ 15 mois pour publier un livre, on explora les moyens de réduire ce délai entre le Congrès mondial et la publication des travaux qui y seront présentés. Le moyen le plus efficace serait de demander aux auteurs de soumettre les textes de leur communications dans une forme prête à la publication, dans le but de supprimer les pertes de temps consacré à la correction des manuscrits. Il fut aussi question des ventes insuffisantes des volumes de la série, ce qui entraîne comme conséquence que Sage n'est pas prêt à publier à la fois en couverture rigide et couverture souple, comme c'était le cas jusqu'ici. A partir du Volume 20, Sage publiera uniquement en couverture rigide, la décision de publier en couverture souple pouvant être prise ultérieurement au cas où les ventes la justifiaient.

Un partage des tâches a été établi entre le Comité de Publications, le Comité Editorial et l'Editrice: le Comité de Publications établit les politiques et décide des volumes à publier; le Comité Editorial agit comme consultant et revisera les manuscrits; enfin, l'Editrice est chargée de mener à terme la publication avec, s'il le faut, l'aide d'un groupe de travail ad-hoc.

Il a été également question du livre qui comprendra les meilleures communications présentées au Conseil de Recherche de Jablonna et de la possibilité de le publier avant le prochain congrès mondial. Enfin, un certain

nombre de recommandations concernant la composition du Comité de Publications, la préparation du prochain Congrès, ainsi que le budget ont été adoptées pour soumission à l'Exécutif.

- 2- Au Comité des Cotisations & Finances, on examina le statut des membres individuels et collectifs. Les quelques membres collectifs qui ne sont pas en règle recevront une lettre d'avertissement. Quelques nouvelles candidatures collectives furent recommandées à l'Exécutif. Le Comité a consacré un temps considérable à étudier la situation financière et le budget de l'Association, car celle-ci opère à déficit tout en finançant ses activités au strict nécessaire. Des suggestions ont été avancées et des recommandations adoptées pour être soumises à l'Exécutif dans le but de renflouer le budget de fonctionnement de l'AIS et de financer certaines activités (les voyages des participants) liées au prochain Congrès mondial. Les problèmes financiers de l'Association sont de plus en plus difficiles à résoudre du fait que les revenus ne suivent pas la hausse des coûts due à l'inflation.
- 3- Le Comité des Statuts s'est réuni dans le but de réexaminer les dispositions qu'il avait lui-même prises lors de sa réunion de Janvier 1980 à Londres. De nombreuses modifications aux statuts actuels ont été adoptées.
- 4- Le sous-comité du Programme composé des membres du Comité du Programme faisant partie de l'Exécutif (auquel s'est joint Kalman Kulcsar, directeur de l'Institut de sociologie) a revu la liste des sessions plénières et des symposia telle qu'établie à Bruxelles en novembre 1979 par le Comité. On sait déjà depuis la réunion de Bruxelles que les "Working Groups" avaient été supprimés du programme officiel. Des changements substantiels ont été apportés à celui-ci. Le nombre de plénières, excluant la séance d'ouverture, demeure de 3; cependant, le thème d'une des plénières est modifié. Sept des symposia initialement prévus sont éliminés et remplacés par une dizaine de nouveaux sujets.

II. L'Exécutif

L'ordre du jour de la réunion de l'Exécutif ainsi que le procès-verbal de la réunion de mai 1979 tenue à Montréal ont été adoptés avec des modifications mineures.

- 1- Le rapport du secrétariat est présenté par Kurt Jonassohn et Marcel Rafie qui ont résumé les activités de l'année écoulée et répondu aux diverses questions. Compte tenu que le secrétariat loge à Montréal jusqu'en 1982, la question de sa relocalisation après cette date a été longuement discutée. Les opinions étaient partagées entre trois options: a) rester à Montréal pour un autre terme de 4 ans; b) se déplacer en Hollande où Félix Geyer a informellement exprimé un intérêt potentiel de SISWO; c) Vienne enfin proposée par Alexander Szalaf. Le président et les secrétaires exécutifs ont été mandatés pour explorer les diverses possibilités et faire rapport à la réunion de l'an prochain.
- 2- Le rapport du Comité de Publications a été présenté par Jacques Dofny. La demande de Sage de publier désormais ses volumes uniquement en couverture rigide a été agréée à titre d'essai jusqu'au prochain Congrès mondial. Sage est disposé à publier également 1 ou 2 volumes à partir des textes présentés au Conseil de Recherche sur les "Courants théoriques et méthodologiques de la sociologie contemporaine"; ce ou ces livres seraient inclus dans l'ensemble des documents à remettre aux participants du prochain Congrès mondial. Le rapport sur Current Sociology est présenté par Margaret Archer. L'Exécutif prend connaissance des arrangements relatifs au changement d'éditeur et à la transition nécessaire: Margaret Archer est responsable des trois numéros de 1980 et Jim Beckford assurera la responsabilité des numéros à paraître à partir de 1981. L'Editrice remercie l'AIS du plaisir qu'elle a

tiré à faire son travail et le Président exprima l'espoir qu'elle voudra bien continuer à assumer des fonctions à l'Association. Une motion de remerciement a été votée à l'unanimité.

Céline Saint-Pierre présenta un résumé de son rapport écrit sur la Collection SSIS. Elle propose que le registre de la Collection soit élargi par la publication de travaux émanant des Comités de Recherche, par une contribution plus importante d'auteurs du Tiers-Monde, et enfin par la publication de traductions. La distribution ainsi que la vente devraient être améliorées par une publicité directe auprès des Associations nationales, par la publication de la liste des libraires chez qui les volumes sont disponibles, ainsi que par un nombre plus grand de comptes-rendus de lectures. On peut également envisager la possibilité de publier un volume sur l'Amérique Latine à diffuser lors du prochain Congrès.

La participation au Comité de Publications a été réexaminée et, afin d'éviter certaines erreurs passées, et d'assurer une bonne continuité, il a été voté qu'aussi bien Margaret Archer que Guido Martinotti, ex-éditeur des "Séries", demeurent sur le Comité, Guido Martinotti représentant l'Exécutif auprès du Comité. On décide également de hausser les honoraires des éditeurs pour tenir compte de l'inflation.

Dans le but d'accélérer la publication des textes de communication du prochain Congrès mondial, il a été décidé de préparer une petite brochure contenant des instructions au sujet du format des sessions ainsi que de la préparation de ces textes selon les contraintes éditoriales. De plus ces textes seront envoyés 3 mois avant le Congrès. Si ces instructions sont respectées, la publication des travaux du Congrès sera plus rapide, ce qui, du même coup, encouragera davantage d'auteurs à publier dans la Collection. Finalement, un certain nombre de problèmes ont été discutés, notamment la publication sans permission, les changements dans les royalties et le contrat avec Sage.

- 3- Le rapport du Comité des Cotisations & Finances a été présenté par Fernando Cardoso. Les états financiers de 1979 ainsi que les budgets de 1980 (révisé) et 1981 ont été examinés. Le déficit continu de l'Association a suscité une discussion prolongée sur les finances aussi bien en ce qui touche le Congrès mondial que les dépenses ordinaires. La hausse de la cotisation a été envisagée, mais il ne semble pas qu'elle puisse régler les problèmes. Il a été plutôt décidé d'entreprendre des démarches auprès des Fondations, Corporations ainsi que de certains gouvernements pour des contributions ponctuelles, spécialement en vue du prochain Congrès mondial. Compte tenu que ces démarches impliquent des contacts personnels et des déplacements, trois mille dollars ont été votés à cette fin. Une proposition pour hausser les honoraires des Secrétaires exécutifs, inchangés depuis 1974, a été discutée et approuvée sous réserve des disponibilités financières.

Le nombre de membres individuels de l'AIS reste stable excepté durant les Congrès mondiaux, cependant que le nombre de membres collectifs augmente constamment. Les cotisations des membres collectifs sont très faibles et dépassées. Fernando Cardoso suggère de nouvelles bases pour les cotisations. Cependant, une telle mesure requiert l'accord du Conseil et un vote par courrier doit être organisé. Entre temps, une nouvelle grille de cotisations sera préparée par le Comité de Cotisations & Finances et soumise à l'Exécutif lors de sa prochaine réunion.

L'examen de la liste des membres collectifs montre qu'à l'exception de quelques-uns, ils sont tous en règle. Ceux qui ne le sont pas recevront un dernier avertissement, selon l'usage établi. De nouveaux membres collectifs ont été admis et les membres de l'Exécutif sont requis de contribuer au recrutement dans leur région respective. Il est enfin réaffirmé que tous les officiels de l'AIS et de ses Comités doivent être membres individuels de l'Association.

- 4- Le rapport du Comité des Statuts est présenté par Ulf Himmelstrand. Les modifications soumises discutées tou-

chent principalement: l'article 5 (le Conseil de l'AIS), l'article 7 (le Comité exécutif) et l'article 11 (les Comités de Recherche). Après amendement de quelques recommandations faites par le Comité des Statuts, un certain nombre de modifications ont été adoptées qui doivent être soumises à l'approbation du Conseil de l'AIS, lors de sa prochaine réunion à Mexico.

- 5- Le rapport du Conseil de Recherche a été présenté par Magdalena Sokolowska et Marcel Rafie (voir le rapport du Conseil plus haut). Ce rapport a été adopté dans son ensemble. Au surplus, l'Exécutif a décidé d'autoriser le Conseil de Recherche à utiliser une partie de la subvention de \$6,000.00 aux Comités de Recherche pour les fins d'édition du livre "Courants théoriques et méthodologiques de la sociologie contemporaine" initié par le Conseil.

Les changements de noms des deux comités 01 et 32 désormais "Forces armées et résolution des conflits" et "Femmes et Société" sont entérinés de même que l'admission d'un 37ième comité de recherche "Sociologie des Arts". Enfin conformément aux statuts, c'est le président Ulf Himmelstrand qui fera parvenir la lettre d'avertissement aux Comités de Recherche insuffisamment actifs.

- 6- La préparation pour le XIème Congrès Mondial de Sociologie concerne plusieurs comités. Gerardo Estrada, au nom du Comité mexicain d'organisation locale, fait part de l'engagement de l'Université Nationale Autonome de Mexico et de son recteur d'accepter la responsabilité de l'organisation et du financement du Congrès. Le Comité local d'organisation a déjà entamé ses travaux. Ralph Turner présente un rapport sur les travaux du Comité du Programme. Pour les détails et décisions prises concernant le Programme officiel, la participation des Comités de Recherche au Congrès, les Groupes "ad-hoc" et les autres groupes, voir plus loin la rubrique "Congrès mondial".

Par ailleurs, le format des sessions a été discuté et il fut admis d'accorder à chaque organisateur une certaine liberté de manœuvre. L'espagnol sera accepté comme troisième langue officielle du Congrès. Cependant, il apparaît souhaitable que chaque organisateur prévienne des arrangements pour des traductions abrégées à l'intérieur de chaque session. La date limite pour la soumission des textes des communications est fixée au 31 mars 1982. Compte tenu du coût énorme ainsi que des difficultés encourues dans le passé, il a été décidé de ne pas assurer au Congrès même la reproduction des textes; seules les copies apportées par les auteurs seront disponibles à la distribution. Le Secrétariat est mandaté pour explorer les possibilités de reproduction commerciale après le Congrès, de même que la possibilité pour un contracteur de prendre les commandes au Congrès même. De la même manière, la production des "Abstracts" est devenue un problème financier; en dépit du souhait qu'ils soient maintenus, on ne voit pas trop comment on s'y prendrait. Finalement, la question des subventions de voyage a été discutée; tout le monde est d'accord sur l'importance de ces subventions et de nombreuses suggestions ont été émises sur les sources possibles de financement. Des efforts seront entrepris afin de trouver des fonds pour aider en priorité les collègues qui, à défaut de cette aide, ne pourraient pas joindre le Congrès.

- 7- Marcel Rafie expose son rapport sur les relations avec les autres organisations, principalement le Conseil International des Sciences Sociales, l'UNESCO et l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé. Nos représentants auprès de ces organismes font leur travail convenablement compte tenu de l'absence de budget réservé à cette fin. Le Secrétariat reçoit des organismes sus-mentionnés de nombreuses invitations à des réunions, conférences, colloques; chaque fois qu'il est possible, il essaie d'y répondre favorablement, le plus souvent en référant celles-ci aux Comités de Recherche intéressés. Dans le but de renforcer notre représentation auprès des autres organismes et permettre un meilleur contact avec eux, l'Exécutif a voté un montant de \$1,500.00.

Ulf Himmelstrand fait état des résultats du petit groupe

de travail formé de Enzo Mingione et lui-même, chargé de renforcer les relations de l'AIS avec le Conseil international des Sciences Sociales et l'UNESCO. Ils ont examiné les diverses possibilités de financement offertes par le Livre Bleu de l'UNESCO contenant le projet de budget pour l'année à venir. Le président doit visiter l'UNESCO et quelques-uns de ses principaux responsables immédiatement après la réunion de l'Exécutif. Szabolcs de Vajay qui assistait à la réunion à titre de représentant de l'UNESCO présente un résumé des plans et activités de l'UNESCO. Il rappelle que l'UNESCO est là à notre service, mais que nous ne sommes pas toujours informés des possibilités qu'elle offre; que le programme de participation comprend un plan national et un plan régional et que ce dernier requiert la coopération d'au moins trois pays; que plusieurs secteurs de l'UNESCO, en plus du secteur des Sciences sociales, ont des projets susceptibles d'intéresser bon nombre de nos Comités de Recherche. Finalement, M. de Vajay invite l'AIS et ses Comités à faire un plus grand usage de l'UNESCO.

8- Kurt Jonassohn avise les membres présents que la date et l'endroit de la prochaine réunion de l'Exécutif ne sont pas encore fixés. Suite à un tour de table, les

préférences vont, dans l'ordre, à: Madrid, Vienne, ou une ville anglaise à déterminer. Toutefois, K. Momdjian fait part du désir de l'Académie Géorgienne des Sciences d'inviter le Comité Exécutif à tenir sa prochaine réunion à Tbilisi; malheureusement comme il n'avait pas eu la confirmation officielle avant son départ, il sera en mesure de confirmer cette invitation à son retour à Moscou. Il est donc décidé d'accepter cette dernière invitation si elle se confirme officiellement. Dans ce dernier cas, la date de la réunion serait le 10 août 1981; dans les autres cas, ça serait en mai.

A l'unanimité, l'Exécutif décide d'envoyer un message à Joseph Ben-David et Guido Martinotti, leur souhaitant un prompt rétablissement. Un vote de remerciement est adopté en faveur de Ulf Himmelstrand pour son "leadership" démocratique et efficace comme Président de l'AIS, de même qu'aux deux Secrétaires exécutifs pour leur excellent travail et leur dévouement à l'Association. Finalement, un autre vote de remerciement est adopté en faveur de nos hôtes, l'Académie Hongroise des Sciences et l'Institut Hongrois de Sociologie, de tous nos collègues et leur personnel pour leur chaleureuse hospitalité et pour l'excellence des services reçus.



The Program Sub-Committee under the direction of Turner



The Publication Committee chaired by Dofny



The Executive Committee meeting: Szalai, President Himmelstrand, Rafie, Jonassohn, Saint-Pierre, Dofny, Guillemard, Cardoso, Zapata, Sokolowska, Lina, DeVajay (Unesco), Koyano, Dube, Meier, Turner.



SYMPOSIA (liste provisoire)

Thème A - Rôles du sociologue et rapports de la théorie sociologique à la pratique sociale

1. Rôles du sociologue vis-à-vis de la planification et de l'administration gouvernementale.
2. Rôles du sociologue dans les relations industrielles et les conflits de travail.
3. Problèmes sociaux: diversité des perspectives théoriques et culturelles et dépassement des limites de la spécialisation (session organisée par le Comité de coordination de la recherche).
4. Rapports de la sociologie et de la psychologie sociale dans la prise de décision concernant les politiques sociales.
5. Application des connaissances sociologiques: contraintes et conditions sociales.
6. Education et formation pratique dans l'apprentissage des sociologues en vue de la pratique sociale.

Thème B - Développements récents de la théorie sociologique

7. Nouveaux paradigmes macrosociologiques: révisions et rapports.
8. Nouveaux paradigmes microsociologiques: révisions et rapports.
9. Universalisme et indigénisation dans la théorie sociologique.
10. Relecture des théories classiques dans les années 80.
11. Développements dans la théorie marxiste.
12. Sociologie des paradigmes sociologiques.
13. Modèles mathématiques et théories sociologiques.

Thème C - Théorie sociologique du changement social

14. Repenser le développement: évolution des paradigmes.
15. Changement social: contradictions, conflits et stratégies.
16. Les Processus de reproduction sociale dans la théorie sociologique.
17. Mobilisation et changements sociaux; mouvements ethniques et régionaux: théorie et pratique.
18. Economies parallèles et périphériques dans la théorie sociologique.
19. Problèmes des indicateurs sociaux: leur rôle dans le développement social.

Thème D - Contextes du développement de la théorie sociologique et de la pratique sociale

20. Civilisation mondiale et civilisations locales: problèmes théoriques.
21. Pouvoir, souveraineté et concept de l'Etat.
22. Sociologie des multinationales.
23. Développement de la théorie sociologique dans les contextes suivants: systèmes éducatifs, droit et santé.
24. Aspects sociaux des changements et transferts technologiques: conditions et conséquences.
25. Conditions sociétales du développement de la personnalité.
26. Qualité de vie et modes de vie.
27. Implications sociales des problèmes d'énergie et de ressources.

SYMPOSIA (provisional listing)

Topic A - The Roles of Sociologists and the Mutual Relevance of Sociological Theory and Social Practice

1. The Roles of Sociologists in Relation to Government Planning and Administration.
2. The Roles of Sociologists in Relation to Industrial Management and Conflict.
3. Social Problems from different Cultural and Theoretical Perspectives: Overcoming the Limits of Specialization (arranged by the Research Coordinating Committee).
4. Relations between Sociology and Social Psychology in Decision-making on Social Policy.
5. Social Conditions and Constraints in the Application of Sociological Knowledge.
6. Education and Skill Formation in Sociological Training for Social Practice.

Topic B - New Developments in Sociological Theory

7. Revisions and Relations among Modern Macrosociological Paradigms.
8. Revisions and Relations among Modern Microsociological Paradigms.
9. Universalism Versus Indigenization in Sociological Theory.
10. Rereading Classical Theories in the 1980s.
11. New Developments in Marxian Theory.
12. The Sociology of Sociological Paradigms.
13. Mathematical Models and Sociological Theories.

Topic C - Sociological Theory for Social Change

14. Rethinking Development: Change in the Paradigms.
15. Contradictions, Conflicts, and Strategies of Social Change.
16. Processes of Social Reproduction in Sociological Theory.
17. Social Mobilization and Change: Theory and Practice with Reference to Ethnic and Ethno-regional Movements.
18. Informal and Peripheral Economies in Sociological Theory.
19. Problems of Social Indicators: Their Role in Social Development.

Topic D - Contexts for Developing Sociological Theory and Social Practice

20. Theories of World and Local Civilization.
21. Power, Rulership, and the Concept of the State.
22. Sociology of Multinational Corporations.
23. Developing Sociological Theory in the Contexts of Educational, Legal and Health Care Systems.
24. Social Aspects of Technological Change and Technology Transfer: Conditions and Consequences.
25. Societal Conditions for the Development of Personality.
26. Quality of Life and Ways of Life.
27. Social Implications of Energy and Resource Problems.

Thème E - Les agents de la pratique sociale dans une perspective historique et comparative

- 28. Sécurité sociale et politique de l'Etat: planification et implantation.
- 29. Développement rural et réforme agraire.
- 30. Education et développement.
- 31. Les mouvements ouvriers à la croisée des chemins.
- 32. Aspects sociologiques des mouvements de fermiers et de paysans.
- 33. La théorie sociologique et les stratégies de la promotion des femmes.
- 34. Nouveaux mouvements sociaux, culturels, politiques et apparition de nouveaux problèmes.
- 35. Idéologie, mass-media et "production" de la réalité.
- 36. Crise d'identité des partis politiques dans un monde en changement.

Topic E - Agents of Social Practice in Historical and Comparative Perspective

- 28. Social Welfare Planners, State Policy, and Implementation.
- 29. Rural Development and Agrarian Reform.
- 30. Education and Development.
- 31. Labour Movements at the Crossroads.
- 32. Sociological Aspects of Farmers' and Peasants' Movements.
- 33. Sociological Theory and Strategies for Women's Equality.
- 34. New Social, Cultural, and Political Movements and the Discovery of New Problems.
- 35. Ideology, Mass Media, and the "Production" of Reality.
- 36. Identity Crisis of Political Parties in a Changing World.

AD HOC GROUPS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Ad hoc groups are similar to Research Committees in covering specialized areas of sociology, but do not have officially established places in the continuing organization of the ISA. Some ad hoc groups will become Research Committees as international interest and collaboration in their specialties grows. They are normally allotted two sessions in the program. To qualify for a place in the program, the potential ad hoc group must consist of:

- a) a substantial number of sociologists, b) from several countries, c) who have already engaged in some collaboration, and d) whose special interest does not properly fit within the province of an established Research Committee.

Other organizations (recognized sociological associations, Collective Members of ISA, and other academic and professional organizations) may be granted one or two sessions for programs that promise to be distinctive and to have wide international appeal to participants in the World Congress. Those sessions are called SSO (Special Sessions by other Organizations).

Representatives for established networks of scholars who may qualify as ad hoc groups and officials of other organizations should apply for places on the program at once. Each application must include an outline of the proposed program, a tentative list of major participants, and evidence that is sufficient to demonstrate that the applicants meet the respective criteria for an ad hoc group or other organization. The final deadline for receipt of applications in the ISA Secretariat is June 30, 1981.

DEADLINE FOR COMPLETED PAPERS

Completed papers for all sessions must be received in the ISA Secretariat by March 31, 1982. They should be prepared according to the standard format used in official ISA publications (Current Sociology and Sage Studies in International Sociology) so as to facilitate prompt publication of selected groups of papers after the Congress. A booklet with detailed instructions on format and publication procedure is being prepared and will be available early in the new year.

GROUPES "AD HOC" ET AUTRES ORGANISATIONS

Les Groupes "ad hoc" présentent certaines similitudes avec les Comités de Recherche. Comme ceux-ci, ils couvrent une aire spécialisée de la sociologie. Cependant il n'ont pas de place reconnue dans les structures et l'organisation de l'AIS. Certains groupes "ad hoc" peuvent devenir des Comités de Recherche à mesure que s'accroissent l'intérêt et la collaboration internationale des membres. A ces groupes sont réservées généralement deux sessions. Un Groupe "ad hoc" potentiel, pour être admis au programme, doit comprendre: a) un nombre substantiel de sociologues, b) de différents pays, c) déjà engagés dans un travail commun, et d) dont le champ d'intérêt ne coïncide pas avec celui d'un Comité de Recherche.

Les Autres Organisations (Associations de sociologie, Membres collectifs de l'AIS, autres organisations scientifiques et professionnelles) peuvent se voir accorder une ou deux sessions pour des activités spécialisées de portée internationale et présentant un intérêt pour les participants du Congrès mondial. Ces sessions sont appelées S.S.O. (Sessions spéciales réservées aux autres Organisations).

Les représentants de Groupes de recherche candidats à être admis au programme à titre de Groupes "ad hoc", ainsi que les responsables des autres Organisations intéressées sont invités à soumettre leur candidature sans délai. Cette candidature doit inclure une description du programme proposé, une première liste des principaux participants; elle doit faire la preuve que les critères énoncés ci-dessus sont respectés. La date finale pour la réception des candidatures au secrétariat de l'AIS est le 30 juin 1981.

DATE LIMITE POUR LA SOUMISSION DES TEXTES

Les textes des communications devant être soumis aux diverses sessions doivent être reçus au secrétariat de l'AIS au plus tard le 31 mars 1982. Dans le but de permettre une prompt publication des textes choisis, ceux-ci seront présentés selon le format des publications officielles de l'AIS (Sociologie contemporaine et SSIS). Une brochure décrivant le format souhaité ainsi que les procédures à suivre sera disponible au début de l'année prochaine.

THE RESEARCH COMMITTEES WITHIN THE XTH CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY

Decisions taken by the ISA Executive, Budapest September 1980:

- "1. Each Research Committee will be allotted up to eight sessions, some of which will be 145 minutes in length and some will be 130 minutes.
2. When two or more Research Committees plan a joint session, an additional period of 130 minutes will be allotted for that purpose.
3. Some portion of each Research Committee's program should be open to papers of high quality and relevant subject matter that are volunteered by scholars who are not already members of the Research Committee.
4. Constructive efforts should be made to accommodate all acceptable papers in the program, even though it is not possible for each paper to be read in full or even in abstract.
5. The topics for all program sessions and the names of session organizers should be designated by March 31, 1981. The I.S.A. Executive Office should be kept informed concerning session topics and organizers.
6. The official theme for the Congress is Sociological Theory and Social Practice. The theme concerns how theory is applied in practical situations and how theory is modified on the basis of experience with its application. A principal subtheme is the examination of theory and practice in connection with currently pressing global problems. Global problems are those that transcend the boundaries of nations and culture areas. Each Research Committee is invited to organize one or more of its sessions about the Congress theme as it can be examined in the context of the Research Committee's area of specialization. Upon request, these sessions will be cross-listed with the official program.
7. Each Research Committee is urged to give positive attention to the fact that the World Congress is being held for the first time ever in Latin America. Suitable recognition could include such steps as seeking out qualified Latin Americans as session chairs, co-chairs, contributors, and discussants; planning a session specifically on the Latin American context or Latin American contributions; making special efforts to solicit and facilitate participation by Latin American scholars. Such steps should be part of the broader effort to encourage participation and attention to the special concerns of developing and Third-world regions in all parts of the world.
8. Spanish has been accepted as a third official language for the Congress, and arrangements must be made for the review and presentation of papers in Spanish, French and English."

In order to publicize the Research Committees' activities during the Congress and to raise applications for presenting papers, the Winter Issue of the ISA Bulletin will contain the R.C.'s session topics and the names of session organizers. R.C.'s officers are requested to send these information to the Secretariat, or at least the name of the coordinator of their sessions for the 31 of January 1981 at the latest.

For what concerns the desirable collaboration with Latin American Sociologists, contacts have been made with CLACSO (the Latin American Social Sciences Council) by a sub-Committee composed by Francisco Zapata from the Executive Committee and Jorge Balan and Julio La Bastida from the Program Committee. For further information on the Commissions and Working Groups of CLACSO, officers may contact them or Professor Waldo Ansaldi, Secretary of CLACSO:

Waldo Ansaldi Asistente Especial CLACSO Callao 875 - Piso 3o E 1023 Buenos Aires Argentina	*	Jorge Balan Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES) Hipolito Yrigoyen 1156 1086 Buenos Aires Argentina	*
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They may also contact directly the secretaries of the CLACSO Commissions and Working Groups:

LES COMITES DE RECHERCHE AU XEME CONGRES MONDIAL DE SOCIOLOGIE

Lors de sa dernière réunion, tenue à Budapest en septembre 1980, le Comité exécutif de l'A.I.S. a décidé ce qui suit:

- "1. Chaque Comité de recherche pourra disposer de 8 sessions (quelques unes de 145 minutes, d'autres de 130 minutes).
2. Dans l'éventualité d'une session conjointe organisée par deux ou plusieurs Comités, une période additionnelle de 130 minutes sera accordée à cette fin.
3. Le programme de chaque Comité sera en partie ouvert à des contributions de chercheurs non membres du Comité lorsque ceux-ci soumettent des textes valables et pertinents au sujet.
4. Les Comités s'efforceront de retenir tous les textes acceptables même s'il n'est pas possible de tous les présenter.
5. Les thèmes ainsi que les organisateurs des sessions seront choisis au plus tard le 31 mars 1981. Le Secrétariat de l'A.I.S. en sera tenu informé.
6. Le thème officiel du Congrès est "Théorie sociologique et Pratique sociale". Ce thème concerne l'application de la théorie dans des situations concrètes et les répercussions en retour de celles-ci sur la théorie. Seront analysés, entre autres, les rapports de la théorie et de la pratique avec les principaux problèmes globaux contemporains, soit ceux qui transcendent les limites nationales et culturelles. Les Comités sont invités à organiser une session au moins sur le thème du Congrès en rapport avec leur champ de spécialisation. A leur demande, ces sessions seront mentionnées au programme officiel.
7. Les Comités tiendront compte que, pour la première fois le Congrès mondial se tient dans un pays d'Amérique Latine. On pourra souligner ce fait en invitant des sociologues latino-américains à agir comme présidents ou co-présidents de session, comme contributeurs ou commentateurs; en organisant une session spéciale sur la sociologie latino-américaine; en facilitant et sollicitant la participation de jeunes chercheurs latino-américains. De même un effort sera tenté pour faciliter la participation des sociologues des autres régions du Tiers-monde.
8. L'espagnol a été accepté comme troisième langue officielle du Congrès; les communications pourront donc être présentées en anglais, français et espagnol."

Dans le but de susciter de nombreuses contributions, le numéro d'hiver du Bulletin de l'A.I.S. comprendra la liste des thèmes et des organisateurs de sessions. Les officiels des Comités de recherche sont priés d'adresser ces renseignements, ou à tout le moins le nom d'un coordinateur, avant le 31 janvier 1981.

Concernant la collaboration avec les sociologues latino-américains, des contacts ont été établis avec CLACSO (Conseil latino-américain des sciences sociales) par un Sous-comité composé de Francisco Zapata du Comité exécutif, Jorge Balan et Julio La Bastida du Comité du programme. Pour de plus amples informations sur CLACSO vous pouvez joindre ces collègues, ainsi que le Professeur Waldo Ansaldi, Secrétaire de CLACSO:

Julio La Bastida IISUNAM - Torre de Humanidades II, 7o Piso Ciudad Universitaria Coyoacan 21, D.F. Mexico	*	Francisco Zapata El Colegio de Mexico Camino al Ajusco No 20 Z.P.20 Apdo. Postal 20-671 Mexico 20, D.F. Mexico
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On peut aussi contacter directement les secrétaires des Commissions et Groupes de travail CLACSO:

COMMISSIONS AND WORKING GROUPS OF CLACSO

I- Commissions

- 1) Education and Development
German Rama
Comision Economica para America Latina (CEPAL)
Av. Callao 67, 4o P.
1022 Buenos Aires
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- 3) Workers Movements
CEDES - Hipolito Yrigoyen 1156
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ARGENTINA (Tel: 37-1956/7604)
- 4) Rural Studies
Humberto Rojas
Revista "Estudios Rurales Latinoamericanos"
Apartado Aéreo 11.386
Bogota
COLOMBIA
- 5) Economic History
Enrique Floresco
Direccion de Estudios Historicos
Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia
Anexo al Castillo de Chapultepec
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Mexico 5. D.F.
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- 6) Population and Development
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El Colegio de Mexico
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Z.P. 20 Apdo. Postal 20-671
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- 7) Science, Technology and Development
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- 8) Conjuncture Studies
Rolando Ames
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PERU (Tel: 622-540 Anexo 217)
- 9) Special Regional Program on Social Sciences
Domingo Rivarola
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Eligio Ayala 973
Casilla de Correo 2157
Asuncion
PARAGUAY (Tel: 43-934)

II- Groups

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Victor Tokman
Programa Regional de Empleo para America Latina y el
Caribe (PREALC)
Casilla 618
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- 2) Income Distribution
Oscar Muñoz
Corporacion de Investigaciones Economicas para
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Av. Cristobal Colon 3494
Casilla 16496, Correo 9
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- 3) Law and Society
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(ILET) - Apartado 85-025
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- 6) Working Conditions and Environment
Julio Cesar Neffa
IREP - Boite Postale 47 Centre de Tri
38040 Saint Martin d'Herès
Grenoble CEDEX
FRANCIA
- 7) Class, Nation and Ethnicity
Guillermo Bonfil Batalla
Centro de Investigaciones Superiores del
Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia (CIS INAH)
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Tlalpan,
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Oscar Oszlak
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Hipolito Yrigoyen 1156, 1086 Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA (Tel: 37-1956/7604)

WORLD CONGRESS TIMETABLE OF ACADEMIC SESSIONS, AS VOTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MEXICO CITY: 16 to 21 August 1980

	9:00 - 11:10	11:20 - 13:30	15:00 - 17:25	17:35 - 20:00
Sunday, 15/8	REGISTRATION			
Monday, 16/8	Opening Plenary	Plenary I	Research Committees	Research Committees
Tuesday, 17/8	Symposia Ad hoc Groups S.S.O.'s	Plenary II	Research Committees	Research Committees
Wednesday, 18/8	Symposia Ad hoc Groups S.S.O.'s	Research Committees (joint sessions)	FREE TIME	
Thursday, 19/8	Symposia	Symposia	Research Committees	Research Committees
Friday, 20/8	Research Committees	Research Committees	Closing Plenary III	

SOME OTHER SCENES FROM JABLONNA AND BUDAPEST



*M. Sokolowska with
ex-Vice President
J. Saczapski*



*At the reception
by the Polish
Academy of Sciences*



*The reception by
the Hungarian hosts*



*On
the
Danube*



JOURNALS

SOCIOLOGY OF LEISURE AND SPORT ABSTRACTS

This journal has been created to provide a comprehensive and efficiently accessible source of information using the SIRLS data base (Information Retrieval System for the Sociology of Leisure and Sport). It will contain extensive summaries of between 1,000 - 1,200 recently published books and articles, and essential bibliographic information which enables the reader to locate the complete work.

Although leisure is considered in the broadest sense, the emphasis is on work which approaches leisure and sport from a social sciences angle. Material is included from sociology, anthropology, social psychology, history, economics and political science. The end result is a diversity in subject matter ranging from comprehensive treatments of leisure in society to analytic or explanatory studies in specific fields such as sport, games, play, dance and the arts. This new service will enable you to have immediate access to the work being done in the field which interests you, be it by author or subject.

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NEW STUDY OF PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IN EUROPE
BY CSPP

The Centre for the Study of Public Policy at the University of Strathclyde has launched a major cross-national study of the growth of public employment in major western nations since 1951. The object of the study is to examine systematically and comprehensively the different ways in which changes have occurred in different sectors of public employment, to consider the causes, and also to think about their consequences for public policy in the 1980s.

In the pilot stage of the project, now completed, attention has been devoted to developing a systematic framework for analysing data from 5 different countries: Britain, Italy, Sweden, Ireland and the United States. A striking feature of the initial analysis is the extent to which there is no common pattern across these five nations on most major features of public employment. The definition of public employment used is broad, that is, covering up to 33% of the labour force in Sweden and 30% in Britain.

Five Studies have been published:

- No. 61 - Changes in Public Employment: a Multi-Dimensional Comparative Analysis by Prof. Richard Rose. £ 3. (£ 3.50 ex UK).
- No. 62 - United Kingdom Public Employment: Patterns of Change, 1951-1976, by Richard Parry. £1.50 (£1.75 ex UK).
- No. 63 - Public Employment in the United States: Growth and Change by Prof. B. Guy Peters. £2.25 (£2.75 ex UK).

No. 64 - The State as Paymaster: the Italian Experience, 1951-1976, by Andrea Cendali Pignatelli. £1.50 (£1.75 ex UK).

No. 65 - The Territorial Dimension in United Kingdom Public Employment, by Richard Parry. £ 1.50 (£1.75 ex UK).

Copies of the studies published and further details about the project are available from Professor Richard Rose, Director, Centre for the Study of Public Policy, University of Strathclyde, 16 Richmond Street, Glasgow G1 1XQ.

SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND RESEARCH - Edited by János Farkas.

Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó (P.O.B. 36, H-1361 Budapest), 1979 - \$44.00

The Research Committee on the Sociology of Science (R.C. 23) held a very successful meeting in Budapest under the chairmanship of Joseph Ben-David in September 1977. It was attended by 68 colleagues, and 39 papers were contributed. Most of these, as well as some of the discussion have now appeared in the above volume. Interested colleagues will find it a very valuable addition to their library.

CALENDAR OF FUTURE MEETINGS SPONSORED
BY ISA OR BY OTHER SCIENTIFIC BODIES

March 18-20 1981 1981 Annual Meeting, Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences

Place The Benjamin Franklin Hotel Philadelphia, PA, USA

Theme Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice: Problems and Prospects

Address Roy R. Roberg, Administration of Justice Dept., San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192, USA

April 8-11 1981 R.C. for the Sociology of Deviance and Social Control Conference

Place Wuppertal, Federal Republic of Germany

Theme Sociological Perspectives on Delinquency Prevention

Manfred Brusten and his colleagues Peter Malinowski and Norbert Herringer have prepared a preliminary program the purpose of which is to give a survey of 1) current research (basic and evaluative) 2) political reform conceptions and 3) practical programs (diversion, service, etc.). Problems and perspectives of comparative research will also be discussed. Interested participants are invited to present reports within four working groups: I. Community based concepts of delinquency prevention; II. Institutional change in criminal processing; III. International comparison of criminal justice reform and IV. Methodological problems of comparative research in delinquency prevention.

Address For details, contact:

International Document and Study Center for Conflicts of Youth
Universität Gesamthochschule Wuppertal
Gaussstrasse 20, Gebaude 0-14.02
D-5600 Wuppertal 1
Federal Republic of Germany

May 25-27 1981	Committee on Conceptual and Technological Analysis (COCTA)	July 6-10 1981	A world congress on education will be held at:
Place	Bielefeld, F.R.G.	Place	L'Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
Theme	Conference to present the Unesco pilot project named "INTERCONCEPT" and its implications for evaluation and possible utilization. INTERCONCEPT was designed to establish an international framework for co-operation among social scientists and interested specialists of various kinds, utilizing such mechanisms as term banks in machine-readable form, and computer conferencing, in order to prepare frequently up-dated glossaries of new and special concepts employed in selected subject fields.	Theme	Values and the School
	The meeting will have the following purposes: a) to establish a dialogue between social and information scientists on their shared conceptual and terminological concerns; b) to bring into this dialogue concerned scholars of the third world; c) to discuss the results of the Unesco INTERCONCEPT project and evaluate its findings and consider their utilization; d) to pave the way for launching terminology banks and glossaries in the social sciences.	Address	For additional information, write to: Congrès mondial des sciences de l'éducation - 1981 Département des sciences de l'éducation Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières Trois-Rivières, P.Q. G9A 5H7, CANADA
	The conference organization includes the presentation of <i>six</i> theme papers on: a. the theory of concept analysis; b. the evaluation of descriptor languages c. the establishment of glossaries and the use of term banks. A <i>pre-conference seminar</i> will take place on May 24 in order to supply participants from third world countries with information about relevant activities and resources generated through COCTA and Unesco projects, and to clarify the special problems faced by scholars in these countries as they seek to identify concepts and terms that are more suitable for use in their own countries and languages than are many importations from Western societies.	August 25-29 1981	VII International Symposium of the ICSS
Address	For additional information, write to the Conference co-Chairman: Ingetraut Dahlberg Woozstrasse 36a D-6000 Frankfurt 50, F.R.G.	Place	Halle, GDR
May 28-31 1981	Tenth Annual Meeting of the International Society for the Comparative Study of Civilizations	Theme	Physical Culture and Sports in the Daily Life of Social Groups - Children, Youths, Adults, Older Adults
Place	Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana	Address	For information, contact before 30-12-1980: Wissenschaftlicher Rat für Körperkultur und Sport der DDR Generalsekretariat, Mohrenstr. 6 1080 Berlin, DDR
Address	Those wishing to contribute papers in comparative civilizational or cross-cultural studies are invited to contact: T. Kaori Kitao Department of Art, Swathmore College Swathmore, PA 19081, USA	September 1-5 1981	Fourth Inter-Congress, Pacific Science Association
		Place	Regional English Language Centre (RELC) Orange Grove Road, Singapore 1025
		Registration fee	US\$80.00
		Address	For additional information, write to: The Congress Secretary - Fourth Inter-Congress c/o Chemistry Dept., University of Singapore Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 1025 Republic of Singapore
		September 1981	World Association for Public Opinion Research (WAPOR) will hold a joint ESOMAR/WAPOR Conference
		Place	Amsterdam, Netherlands
		Address	N.V. v/h Netherlands Stichting voor Statistiek Bankplein 1 a 2585 EV's-Gravenhage, THE NETHERLANDS
May 28-June 2 1981	First Regional Symposium of the ISA Committee on the Sociology of Sport (ICSS)	June 20-24 1982	International Conference on the Holocaust and Genocide
Place	University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada	Place	Tel-Aviv, Israel
Theme	Career Patterns and Career Contingencies in Sport	Theme	Towards Understanding, Intervention and Prevention of Genocide
Address	For additional information, write to: Alan G. Ingham Department of Kinesiology, University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195, USA	Address	For further information, write to: The Secretariat, International Conference on the Holocaust and Genocide P.O. Box 29784, Tel-Aviv, ISRAEL

FROM THE RESEARCH COMMITTEES

R.C. 04 - *Sociology of Education*

REPORT ON THE PARIS CONFERENCE

The first international conference organized by this Research Committee took place in the UNESCO Building in Paris, August 6-8th 1980. The theme was "THE ORIGINS AND OPERATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS" and discussion centered on the linkages between sociological theory and educational systems as such. There were twelve Round Tables on the following sub-themes:

- The Historical Emergence of Educational Systems
- Macroscopic Theories of the Development of Educational Systems
- Patterns of Governance and Accountability in Educational Systems
- The Transition from School to Work: American Policies
- School to Work Transition: in Cross-National Perspective
- The Current State of Comparative Research
- The Relationship between Micro- and Macro-theory
- The Social Management of Knowledge
- Educational Politics
- Educational Systems with Revolutionary and Colonial Origins
- International Organizations and National Educational Policy
- Social Stratification and the Operation of Educational Systems

Over 90 papers were contributed and 110 colleagues from more than 30 countries took part. This was a very lively meeting and two collective volumes will be published from it.

Our Autumn Newsletter will carry a fuller report and an address list of all participants. Non-members wishing to receive it should contact the Secretary.

Margaret Archer (President)
University of Warwick, G.B.

Asoke Basu (Secretary)
California State University, Hayward, USA.

R.C. 08 - *History of Sociology*

The new Secretary of this Committee is now:

Mohamed Cherkaoui
Groupe d'études des méthodes de l'analyse sociologique
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme
54, Boulevard Raspail
75270 Paris Cedex 06
Tel.: 544-20-27

R.C. 29 - *Deviance and Social Control*

NIGERIAN CONFERENCE SUCCESS

Over sixty persons participated in the Research Committee sponsored conference on "Crime and Crime Control in Developing Countries" in Ibadan, Nigeria, July 9-12. The conference was co-ordinated by Vice-President Oloruntimehin, Ife, the scientific program arranged by Femi Odekunle, Zaria, and local arrangements by Yemi Kayode, Ibadan.

The program had a rich balance between academic criminology and sociology and practitioners. Participants were from all parts of Africa, North America and Europe.

Paul Friday delivered a Presidential Address on Crime and Development and Marvin Wolfgang delivered the key note address on Crime and Crime Control in Developing Countries.

Femi Odekunle is preparing the proceedings of the conference and editing a selection of the papers for possible publication. The papers dealt with the sub-themes: trends, theory, police, courts, and corrections.

New members joined the Research Committee from Africa. The success of the conference was due to the extremely hard work on the part of the organizing committee and by the spirit of exchange which prevailed among the participants. Financial assistance was granted from the Ministry of Social Development, Sport, Youth and Culture in Nigeria, Ahmadu Bello University, University of Ife and a grant from the ISA.

R.C. 37 - *Sociology of the Arts*

The new Research Committee 37 has not yet held elections. In the mean time, the two interim Coordinators are:

Ivan Vitanyi
Népművelési Intézet
H-1251 Budapest, Corvin tér 8
HUNGARY

and

Bernard Faber
Center for the Study of Public Policy and the Arts
50 Acacia Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94708
USA

We have received the activity reports from:

- R.C. 16 - *National Movements and Imperialism*
- R.C. 17 - *Sociology of Organization*
- R.C. 19 - *Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy*

These reports complete the set published in Bulletin 22/23. They will be published in the next issue.



JABLONNA:

Lunch break for R.C. delegates: Aracil (R.C. 25), Field (R.C. 15), Bassand (R.C. 24), Kulpinska (R.C. 30), with Chair Sokolowska and Rafie, Ex.Sec.



CURRENT SOCIOLOGY / LA SOCIOLOGIE CONTEMPORAINE

This journal specializes in trend reports, accompanied by bibliographies, on well-defined subject areas. A recent addition are the commentaries on previous numbers. Additional commentaries are invited by the editor, James A. Beckford.

Vol. 17	1-3	1969	SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY BEHAVIOR 1957-1968	John Mogy
Vol. 18	1	1970	LA SOCIOLOGIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT LATINO-AMERICAIN (I)	Pablo Gonzales Casanova, Ed.
	2	1970	LA SOCIOLOGIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT AFRICAIN	Abdelwahab Bouhdiba
	3	1970	LA SOCIOLOGIE DES COMMUNICATIONS DE MASSE	Alphons Silbermann
Vol. 19	1	1971	LA SOCIOLOGIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT LATINO-AMERICAIN (II)	Pablo Gonzales Casanova, Ed.
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	3	1971	NATION-BUILDING	Stein Rokkan, Kirsti Saelen & Joan Warmbrunn
Vol. 20	1	1972	LA SOCIOLOGIE DE L'EDUCATION	V. Isambert-Jamati & J.G. Maucorps
	2	1972	COMMUNITY POWER AND DECISION-MAKING	I.P. Leif & T.N. Clark
	3	1972	SOCIOLOGY OF LAW	Manfred Rehbinder & G.C. Landon
Vol. 21	1	1973	ALIENATION (OUT-OF-STOCK)	Peter C. Ludz
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	3	1973	NATIONALISM (OUT-OF-STOCK)	Anthony D. Smith
Suppl. I		1974	CURRENT RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY	Margaret S. Archer, Ed.
Vol. 22	1-3	1974	PROBLEMS OF CURRENT SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH (OUT-OF-STOCK)	Margaret S. Archer, Ed.
Vol. 23	1	1975	SOCIOTECHNICS	Adam Podgorecki, Ed.
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	3	1977	TRENDS IN INDIAN SOCIOLOGY	Ramkrishna Mukherjee
Vol. 26	1	1978	SOCIAL FORMATIONS AND POWER STRUCTURES IN LATIN AMERICA	J. Graciarena & R. Franco
	2	1978	SOCIOLOGY IN THE USSR: 1965-1975	M. Rutkevich & G.V. Osipov
	3	1978	SOCIOLOGY OF POPULAR CULTURE	George Lewis
Vol. 27	1	1979	SOCIOLOGY IN SPAIN	Jesus de Miguel & Melissa G. Moyer
	2-3	1979	YOUTH AND SOCIETY	Leopold Rosenmayr & Klaus Allerbeck
Vol. 28	1	1980	RURAL SOCIOLOGY	Howard Newby
	2	1980	SOCIOLOGY IN AFRICA TODAY	Akinsola Akiwowo
	3	1980	THE SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE IN EAST & WEST	Michael Mulkey & Vojin Milic

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- 01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution
- 02 Economy and Society
- 03 Community Research
- 04 Sociology of Education
- 05 Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations
- 06 Family Research
- 07 Futures Research
- 08 History of Sociology
- 09 Innovative Processes in Social Change
- 10 Participation, Workers' Control, and Self-Management
- 11 Sociology of Aging
- 12 Sociology of Law
- 13 Sociology of Leisure
- 14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture
- 15 Sociology of Medicine
- 16 National Movements and Imperialism
- 17 Sociology of Organization
- 18 Political Sociology
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- 20 Sociology of Mental Health
- 21 Regional and Urban Development
- 22 Sociology of Religion
- 23 Sociology of Science
- 24 Social Ecology
- 25 Sociolinguistics
- 26 Sociotechnics
- 27 Sociology of Sport
- 28 Social Stratification
- 29 Deviance and Social Control
- 30 Sociology of Work
- 31 Sociology of Migration
- 32 Women in Society
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- 34 Sociology of Youth
- 35 Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis (COCTA)
- 36 Alienation Theory and Research
- 37 Sociology of the Arts

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NOTE: CURRENT SOCIOLOGY

Current Sociology Volume 29 will appear in 1981 and Volume 30 will appear in 1982.

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