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

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Lors de la réunion du Conseil de recherche qui s’est tenue à Jablonna du 26 au 30 août 1980, l’un de nous deux (K.J.) souhaitait 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 - seront en français et en anglais. Les articles de diverses matières 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.

**RELATIONS 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 partie centrale 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.


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 Atunrase, Inna Mingione, Stefan Nowak, Else Øyen et Pamela Roby auxquels s’étaient joint le président Ulf Hammelstrand, 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 du Comité 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 de 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. 24 - 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 Hammelstrand 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".
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.

   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 Faber.

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 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 Varso, 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. It is the frequent 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 35 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 those "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 territory. 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 planning;
- 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 Program 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 51 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:
Among these 14 publications the most typical form is the committee "Alienation Theory and Practice" will launch an international journal. In 1981 our new Research Committee on Family Research Gazette; Sociology of Leisure. Some of these 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 7th 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 01 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 ISA or ISQ to be called the "Pokran Lecture".

RC 21 Regional and Urban Development has distributed a questionnaire to its members concerning their current research activities. The answers are being analyzed to produce 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' ongoing 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 13 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 EU offering the RC's expertise on special projects.

RC 32 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 CICTA 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 these?

If there is no activity it would be better to finish such fictions and leave room for people who are more interested.
This Report on the Research Committees' opinions about expertising is presented in the form of a case-study concerning various options for a given sociological idea, promoted by the leaders of the international community of sociologists. These options are reviewed separately: 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 expertise 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 consulting 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 expertise 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 expertising 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 Research Committees would like to participate in expertising 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 expertising. It suggests to combine professional competence and technical abilities with the obligations of intellectuals to represent '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 expertise and hope for definite profits.

Consequently, Podgorecki suggests that sociologists should, in accordance with their intellectual obligations, attempt to try to work as a pressure group which through expertising 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, Le Play and Charles Booth. The ISA, according to this 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".
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 1945 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 coup 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 focusing 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 científica", a programmatic work through which he gave impetus to a renewal of Argentinean 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 guidance 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 "Política y sociedad en una época de transición" and "Estudios sobre sociología y psicología social" where he analyzed the social and political experience of Latin American countries undergoing a global process of modernization. He pointed 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-ranging research on "Social classes, socioeconomic 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 25, 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 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 psychoanalytic 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 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: Sebastion Andreas, Maria Christiane, Matthias Andreas, and Benjamin Valerian. We are all diminished by the loss of an irreplaceable friend, and a dedicated and loyal colleague.

Mark C. Field
Boston University
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.

1. 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 comments and 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 editorials 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 SIS 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 there 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 steps were mandated to explore these alternatives and to report the results next year.

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.

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 Jonasson and Marcel Royle 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 Sims 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 Defny. 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.
After some changes were made in the recommendations of the meeting in Mexico for their approval. 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 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 in instructions will be given to authors to allow for 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.

4- The Report of the Statutes Committee was presented by Céline Saint-Pierre. The recommended modifications concern mainly Article V (The Executive Committee), 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 Sadowska and Marcel Raffie (see above for the detailed report). 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 rectors 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 meetings was discussed. Several discussions 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 any language, to be determined later (some 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 submission papers was fixed as 31 March 1982. In view of the enormous costs and the difficulties experienced 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 Raffie reported on Relations with Other Organizations which are mainly with ISSC, UNESCO and MG. 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 has given many invitations 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.

Snabobs 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 MG's, they must involve at least three countries in one region or between MG's. 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 vote was taken on the various suggestions, and the winners, in order, were: Madrid, Vienna, and England. However, Khatchik Mandjian 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.

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.

- **Announcing the "ISSC Stein Rokkan Prize" in Comparative Research**

The International Social Science Council, in conjunction with the Conunto 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 referees 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

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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 secretariat's 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.

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**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 the academic career of David Glass. It is hoped to hold the lecture annually at the London School of Economics and to publish the text thereafter in a special series.

The lecture will not be highly specialized but broad-based; and that each will provide a rather wide-ranging review of major subject of Population Studies will have its place in the series. 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 specialized 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
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 pour la première fois réuni à Budapest. En plus des multiples accomplissements requis pour les réunions, nos hôtes avaient également prévu des rencontres amicales; celles-ci eurent lieu lors d'une réception donnée par le président de l'Académie, de plusieurs diners, ainsi que d'une excursion sur le Danube.


I. Les Comités

La journée du ler 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 directrice et nouvel éditeur de Current Sociology, présentèrent un rapport conjoint sur la revue. La transition se fait harmonieusement; le changement d'édition 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 est présentement en chantier. Entre autres commentaires sur les parutions passées, il a été noté 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 rédactrice, 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 Comité 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 consacrés à la révision des manuscrits. Il fut aussi question des ventes insuffisantes des volumes de la série, 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 justifieraient.

Un partage des tâches a été établi entre le Comité de Publications, le Comité Editorial et l'éditrice: le Comité de Publications établit les politiques et décide des volumes à publier; le Comité Editorial agira comme consultant et reviendra les manuscrits; enfin, l'éditrice 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 Congrès de Recherche sur les Courants théoriques et méthodologiques de la sociologie contemporaine, et ses collections médiocres, enfin, l'éditrice est chargée de mener à terme la publication avec, s'il faut, l'aide d'un groupe de travail ad-hoc.

2. Le Comité des Cotisations & Finances, on examina les statuts 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 continuant 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 1960 à Londres. De nombreuses modifications aux statuts actuels ont été adoptées.

4. Le sous-comité du Programme composé des membres du Comité de Publications a été présenté par Margaret Archer. L'Exécutif a adopté avec des modifications mineures les recommandations concernant la composition du Comité de Publications, la préparation du prochain Congrès, ainsi que le budget qui a été adopté pour 1980 et environ cinq pour 1981. L'éditrice remercie l'AIS du plaisir qu'elle a
tire à faire son travail et le Président exprima l'espoir qu'elle aura bien l'occasion de faire la promotion 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 profession de traditions. 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'au niveau bien Margaret Archer que Guido Martinotti, ex-editeur des "Séries", demeurent sur le Comité, Guido Martinotti représentant l'Exécutif auprès du Comité. On décida également de hausser les honoraires des éditeurs pour tenir compte de l'inflation.

Dans le but d'accélérer la publication des textes de communication provenant des Congrès mondiaux, il a été décidé de préparer une petite brochure contenant des instructions au sujet du format des sessions ainsi que de la préparation des textes éditoriaux. 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 côté, encouragera d'autant plus 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 royautés 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 concerne 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 et d'assurer la continuation des contrats éditoriaux. 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 côté, encouragera d'autant plus 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 royautés et le contrat avec Sage.

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 dépassees. 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 touchent principalement: l'article 5 (le Conseil de l'AIS), l'article 7 (le Comité exécutif) et l'article 10 (les Comités de Recherche). Après amendement de quelques recommandations faites par le Comité des Statuts, un certain nombre de modifications ont été adoptées, à savoir surtout les modifications qui doivent être soumises à l'approbation du Conseil de l'AIS, lors de sa prochaine réunion à Mexico.

Le 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 52 désormais "Forces armées et résolution des conflits" et "Femmes et Sociétés" sont entérinés de même que l'admission d'un 31ème comité de recherche "Sociologie des Arts". Enfin conformément aux statuts, c'est le président Ulf Himmelstrand qui fera parvenir la lettre d'invitation aux Comités de Recherche insuffisamment actifs.

5- La préparation pour le Xème Congrès Mondial de Sociologie concerne plusieurs comités. Gerardo Estrada, au nom du Comité mexicain d'organisation locale, fait part de l'engagement prononcé de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma 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 le processus de contacts avec Ralph Turner président du Comité de Recherche et l'article 7 du Comité du Programme. 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 admissible d'accorder à chaque organisateur une certaine liberté de manoeuvre. Le 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 déçu par la situation actuelle, que les ressources disponibles auront été utilisées pour les plus bénéfiques pour les participants. Les 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. La diffusion des textes est le plus souvent souhaitée, mais il ne semble pas qu'elle puisse régler les problèmes. Il a été plutôt décidé d'entreprendre des démarches auprès des fondations, corporations et d'assurer la continuation des contrats éditoriaux. 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 côté, encouragera d'autant plus 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 royautés et le contrat avec Sage.

6- La préparation pour le Xème Congrès Mondial de Sociologie concerne plusieurs comités. Gerardo Estrada, au nom du Comité mexicain d'organisation locale, fait part de l'engagement prononcé de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma 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 le processus de contacts avec Ralph Turner président du Comité de Recherche et l'article 7 du Comité du Programme. 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 admissible d'accorder à chaque organisateur une certaine liberté de manoeuvre. Le 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 déçu par la situation actuelle, que les ressources disponibles auront été utilisées pour les plus bénéfiques pour les participants. Les 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. La diffusion des textes est le plus souvent souhaitée, mais il ne semble pas qu'elle puisse régler les problèmes. Il a été plutôt décidé d'entreprendre des démarches auprès des fondations, corporations et d'assurer la continuation des contrats éditoriaux. 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 côté, encouragera d'autant plus 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 royautés et le contrat avec Sage.

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 mais compte tenu de l'absence de budget réservé à cette fin. Le Secrétariat reçoit des organismes sans-mentions 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 organisations, nous avons entrepris un effort de 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.

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. Medjian 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.
Les lignes maîtresses du programme du 10ème Congrès mondial de Sociologie ont été établies par le Comité du Programme à Bruxelles du 8 au 10 novembre 1979 et approuvées avec quelques modifications par le Comité Exécutif réuni à Budapest du 1er au 5 septembre 1980. Le programme complet comporte trois parties:

Le programme officiel avec des sessions plénières et des symposia directement organisées par le Comité du Programme et l'Exécutif: "papiers" sur invitation seulement; des sessions organisées par chacun des Comités de Recherche avec présentation de textes soumis aux organisateurs et de textes sollicités par ceux-ci; enfin, un certain nombre de sessions organisées par des groupes "ad hoc" et par d'autres organisations sous la supervision du Comité du Programme.

Le thème général du Congrès est "Théorie sociologique et pratique sociale". Il couvre les questions suivantes: comment la théorie s'applique en situation concrète; comment elle est modifiée à partir de ses applications, et dans quelle mesure la théorie sociologique contemporaine permet de préparer des programmes sociaux et de guider les pratiques sociales.

Un des principaux sous-thèmes est l'étude de la théorie et de la pratique en rapport avec les problèmes globaux les plus urgents. Ces problèmes transcendent les aires nationales et culturelles et ne peuvent être traités valablement qu'en se connectant avec des programmes de collaboration internationale. Dans le but de tester les théories sociologiques, d'éclairer la nature et la dynamique des situations et des problèmes auxquels s'appliquent ces théories, dans le but également d'évaluer les pratiques sociales, les recherches empiriques demeurent d'une importance cruciale.

Pour la première fois le Congrès mondial de Sociologie se tient dans un pays d'Amérique Latine, voire du Tiers-Monde. Plusieurs mesures sont prises pour faciliter la participation de sociologues latino-américains et pour s'assurer que les thèmes relatifs à l'Amérique Latine ne soient pas négligés. Ces mesures font partie d'un effort plus vaste visant une large participation des sociologues du Tiers-Monde et une attention plus soutenue aux problèmes du Tiers-Monde. Les textes des communications pourront être soumis en espagnol aussi bien qu'en français et en anglais.

Ralph Turner, Vice-Président
Président du Comité du Programme
Chair of the Program Committee

Comprehensive plans for the program of the Tenth World Congress of Sociology were drawn up at the meeting of the Program Committee in Brussels, November 8-10, 1979, and approved (with revisions) by the Executive Committee, meeting in Budapest, September 1-5, 1980. The complete program will consist of three parts:

I. Ouverture

II. Théorie sociologique et pratique sociale: rapports, continuités et discontinuités (communication du Président Ulf Himmelström suivie des commentaires d'éminents sociologues sur le thème du Congrès).

III. Problèmes globaux à la lumière de la théorie sociologique et de la pratique sociale.

IV. Etat actuel de la théorie sociologique et de la pratique sociale (session de synthèse, évaluation des travaux accomplis dans le cadre proposé par le thème principal et les thèmes secondaires).

Notice is being taken of the fact that this will be the first World Congress of Sociology to be held in Latin America or in any Third-World Location. Several measures are being employed to facilitate participation by Latin American scholars and to ensure that the implications of program topics for Latin America are not overlooked. These steps are part of a broader effort to encourage participation and attention to the concerns of developing and Third-World regions throughout the world. Papers may be submitted in Spanish as well as French and English for this Congress.

Programme officiel

Plénières

I. Ouverture

II. Théorie sociologique et pratique sociale: rapports, continuités et discontinuités (communication du Président Ulf Himmelström suivie des commentaires d'éminents sociologues sur le thème du Congrès).

III. Problèmes globaux à la lumière de la théorie sociologique et de la pratique sociale.

IV. Etat actuel de la théorie sociologique et de la pratique sociale (session de synthèse, évaluation des travaux accomplis dans le cadre proposé par le thème principal et les thèmes secondaires).

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

PLENARY SESSIONS

I. Opening session

II. Relations between Sociological Theory and Social Practice: Continuities and Discontinuities (featuring a position paper by President Ulf Himmelström and commentaries by leading sociologists on some implications of the Congress theme).

III. Global Problems in the light of Sociological Theory and Social Practice

IV. The Present Status of Sociological Theory and Social Practice (a summing-up session to integrate and evaluate the accomplishments of the Congress in relation to the theme and subthemes).
SYMPOSIUM (provisional listing)

**Theme 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. Rappports 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. Éducation et formation pratique dans l'apprentissage des sociologues en vue de la pratique sociale.

**Theme B - Développements récents de la théorie sociologique**

9. Universalisme et indigénisation dans la théorie sociologique.
10. Relecture des théories classiques dans les années 80.
11. Développements dans la théorie marxiste.

**Theme C - Théorie sociologique du changement social**

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.

**Theme D - Contextes de développement de la théorie sociologique et de la pratique sociale**

22. Sociologie des multinationales.
23. Développement de la théorie sociologique dans les contextes suivants: systèmes éducatifs, droit et santé.
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.

**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.

**Topic B - New Developments in Sociological Theory**

7. Revisions and Relations among Modern Macrosociological Paradigms.
8. Revisions and Relations among Modern Microsociological Paradigms.
11. New Developments in Marxian Theory.

**Topic C - Sociological Theory for Social Change**

14. Rethinking Development: Change in the Paradigms.
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.
26. Quality of Life and Ways of Life.
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 grow. 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 quality 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.

DATE LIMITE POUR LA SOUMISSION DES TEXTES

Les textes des communications devant être soumis aux diverses sessions doivent être reçus au secrétariat de l'ISA au plus tard le 31 mars 1982. Dans le but de permettre une prompte publication des textes choisis, ceux-ci seront présentés selon le format des publications officielles de l'ISA (Sociologie contemporaine et SSIS). Une brochure décrivant le format sera fournie 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 J.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 through the process of confrontation 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 nation and culture and 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 steps such 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 Balam and Julio La Bastida from the Program Committee. For further informations on the Commissions and Working Groups of CLACSO, officers may contact them or Professor Waldo Ansaldi, Secretary of CLACSO:

Waldo Ansaldi
Asistente Especial
CLACSO
Gallito 785 - Piso 3a E
1023 Buenos Aires
Argentina

They may also contact directly the secretaries of the CLACSO commissions and Working Groups:

Jorge Balam
Asistente Especial
Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CIDES)
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Argentina

Julio La Bastida
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1425 Buenos Aires
Argentina

Francisco Zapata
El Colegio de Mexico
Campio al Ajuco No 20
Z.P. 20 Apdo. Postal 20-071
Mexico 70, D.F.
Mexico

Les comités de recherche au Xe 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.


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 celle-ci sur la théorie. Sont 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 Balam 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:

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Argentina

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Z.P. 20 Apdo. Postal 20-071
Mexico 70, D.F.
Mexico

On peut aussi contacter directement les secrétaires des Commissions et Groupes de travail CLACSO:
II- Working Groups

1) Employment and Unemployment
Victor Tokman
Programa Regional de Empleo para America Latina y el Caribe (PREALC)
Casilla 618
Santiago
CHILE (Tel: 747-089)

2) Income Distribution
Oscar Munoz
Corporacion de Investigaciones Economicas para Latinoamerica
Av. Cristobal Colon 3494
Casilla 16496, Correo 9
Santiago
CHILE (Tel: 283-262)

3) Law and Society
Enrique Groisman
Centro de Investigaciones Sociales sobre el Estados y la Administracion (CISEA)
Hipolito Yrigoyen 1156
1038 Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA (Tel: 37-1956/7604)

4) Urban and Regional Development
Ruben Gazolli
Centro de Estudios Urbanos y Regionales (CEUR)
Bartolome Mitre 2212
1039 Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA (Tel: 46-9981)

5) Workers Movements
CEDES - Hipolito Yrigoyen 1156
1038 Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA (Tel: 37-1956/7604)

6) Rural Studies
Hamerto Rojas
Revista "Estudios Rurales Latinoamericanos"
Apartado Aéreo 11.386
Bogota
COLOMBIA

7) Economic History
Enrique Florescano
Direccion de Estudios Historicos
Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia
Anexo al Castillo de Chapultepec
Apart. 5-119
Mexico 5, D.F.
MEXICO (Tel: 553-6347/6774/6574)

8) Population and Development
Francisco Alba - CEED
El Colegio de Mexico
Camino al Ajusco No 20
Col. Pedregal Sta. Teresa
C.P. 20 Apdo. Postal 20-671
Mexico 20, D.F.
MEXICO (Tel: 593-2222)

9) Conjuncture Studies
Rolando Anex
Pontifica Universidad Catolica del Peru
Apartado 12514
Lima 21
PERU (Tel: 622-540 Anexo 217)

9) Special Regional Program on Social Sciences
Domingo Rivarola
Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociologicos
Eligio Ayala 973
Casilla de Correo 2157
Asuncion
PARAGUAY (Tel: 43-934)

10) Bureaucracy and Public Policies
Oscar Oszlak
Centro de Estudios del Estado y Sociedad (CEDES)
Hipolito Yrigoyen 1156, 1038 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

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<td>9:00 - 11:10</td>
<td>Opening Plenary</td>
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<td>Tuesday, 17/8</td>
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<td>Research Committees</td>
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<td>Research Committees (joint sessions)</td>
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<td>Research Committees</td>
<td>Closing Plenary III</td>
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SOME OTHER SCENES FROM JAALONNA AND BUDAPEST

1. M. Sokolowska with ex-Vice President J. Szczepanski
2. At the reception by the Polish Academy of Sciences
3. The reception by the Hungarian hosts
4. assortment of photos from the conference
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. (US $7.50 or $15.00 Dfl.)


No. 63 - Public Employment in the United States: Growth and Change by Prof. B. Guy Peters. £ 13.50 (US $30.00 Dfl.)

No. 64 - The State as Paymaster: the Italian Experience, 1951-1976, by Andrea Cenni and Pigautelli. £ 13.50 (US $30.00 Dfl.)

No. 65 - The Territorial Dimension in United Kingdom Public Employment, by Richard Parry. £ 13.50 (US $30.00 Dfl.)

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 1XO.

SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND RESEARCH - Edited by János Parkas

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 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. Robers, Administration of Justice Dept., San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192, USA

April 8-11

RC. for the Sociology of Deviance and Social Control Conference

Place Wuppertal, Federal Republic of Germany

Theme Sociological Perspectives on Delinquency Prevention

Hansfried Drusten and his colleagues Peter Allmendinger 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 Study Center for Conflicts of Youth

Universität Gesamthochschule Wuppertal

Ehrenstraße 20, Gebaude 0-14.02

D-5600 Wuppertal 1

Federal Republic of Germany
May 25-27 1981

Place: Bielefeld, F.R.G.

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 updated glossaries of new and special concepts employed in selected subject fields.

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.

The conference organization includes the presentation of six 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 pre-conference seminar 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.

For additional information, write to:

Ingetraut Dahlberg
Woogstrasse 36a
D-6000 Frankfurt 50, F.R.G.

May 28-June 2 1981

Place: Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana

Theme: Those wishing to contribute papers in comparative civilizational or cross-cultural studies are invited to contact:

T. Koent Kitao
Department of Art, Swathmore College
Swathmore, PA 19081, USA

May 28-June 2 1981

Place: University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada

Theme: Career Patterns and Career Contingencies in Sport

For additional information, write to:

Alan G. Ingham
Department of Kinesiology, University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195, USA

July 6-10 1981

Place: L'Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières

Theme: Values and the School

Address: For additional information, write:

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

August 25-29 1981

Place: Halle, GDR

Theme: Physical Culture and Sports in the Daily Life of Social Groups - Children, Youths, Adults, Older Adults

Address: Wissenschaftlicher Rat für Körperkultur und Sport der DDR
Generalsekretariat, Mohrenstr. 6
1080 Berlin, DDR

September 1-5 1981

Place: Regional English Language Centre (RELC)
Orange Grove Road, Singapore 1025

Registration fee: US$80.00

For additional information, write to:

The Congress Secretary - Fourth Inter-Congress c/o Chemistry Dept., University of Singapore
Rukiah Road, Singapore 1025
Republic of Singapore

September 1981

Place: Amsterdam, Netherlands

Address: N.V. v/h Netherlands Stichting voor Statistiek Bankaplein 1 a
2585 HV’s-Graenhage, THE NETHERLANDS

June 20-24 1982

Place: Tel-Aviv, Israel

Theme: Towards Understanding, Intervention and Prevention of Genocide

Address: For further information, write to:

The Secretariat, International Conference on the Holocaust and Genocide
P.O. Box 29784, Tel-Aviv, ISRAEL

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 Bankaplein 1 a
2585 HV’s-Graenhage, THE NETHERLANDS

International Conference on the Holocaust and Genocide

Place: Tel-Aviv, Israel

Towards Understanding, Intervention and Prevention of Genocide

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
- 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 Glioruntiiehun, Ife, the scientific program arranged by Yemi Odokunle, 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 keynote address on Crime and Crime Control in Developing Countries.

'*Femi Odokunle 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, policy, 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, Ahmad Bello University, University of Ile and a grant from the ISA.

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R.C. 37 - Sociology of the Arts

The new Research Committee 37 has not yet held elections. In the meantime, 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
56 Acacia Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94708
USA

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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. 25),
Bass (R.C. 24),
Kulpinska (R.C. 30),
with Chair Sokolowska and Rafie, Ex.Sec.
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.

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